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G. M. FISK. JAS. M'LAUGHLIN.

THE PRINTER.

B. F. Taylor, of the Chicago Journal, a writer whose every word is a poetic thought, thus speaks of the Printer, truly and prettily:

The Printer is the Adjutant of thought, and this explains the mysteries of the wonderful words that can kindle a home as no song can—that word "we," with a hand-in-hand warmth in it, for the Author and Printer are engineers together. Engineers in deed! When the little Corsican bombarded Cadiz at the distance of five miles, it was deemed the very triumph of engineering. But what is that paltry range to this, whereby they bombard the ages yet to be.

There he stands at the ease and marshals into line the forces armed for truth, clothed in immortality and in English. And what can be more noble than the equipment of a thought in sterling Saxon—Saxon with the ring of spear or shield therein, and that commissioned it when we are dead, to move gradually on to the last syllable of recorded time. This is to win a victory from death, for this has no dying in it. The Printer is called a laborer, and the office he performs is toil. Oh, it is not work, but a sublime rite he is performing, when he thus "sights" the engine that is to fling a worded truth in grander curve than missiles e'er before described—flings it into the bosom of an age yet unborn. He throws off his coat indeed; but we wonder the rather that he does not put his shoes from off his feet, for the place whereon he stands is holy ground.

A little song was uttered somewhere long ago; it wandered to the twilight feebler than a star; it died upon the air; but the Printer takes it up where it was lying there in the silence like a wounded bird, and he sends forth from the Ark that had preserved it, and it flies into the future with the olive branch of peace, and around the world with melody, like the dawning of a spring morning.

ADVANTAGES OF YEARS.

You are "getting into years." Yea, but the years are getting into you—the ripe, rich years, the genial, mellow years, the lusty, luscious years. One by one the crudities of your youth are falling off from you, the vanity, the egotism, the isolation, the bewilderment, the uncertainty. Nearer and nearer you are approaching yourself. You are consolidating your forces. You are becoming master of the situation. Every wrong road into which you have wandered has brought you, by the knowledge of that mistake, so much closer to the truth. You no longer draw your bow at a venture, but shoot straight to the mark. Your possibilities concentrate and your path is cleared. On the ruins of shattered plans you find your vantage ground. Your broken hopes, your thwarted purposes, your defeated aspirations, become a staff of strength which you mount to sublimer heights. With self-possession and self-command return the possession and command of all things. The title deed of creation, forfeited, is reclaimed. Earth and sea and sky pour out their largess of love. All the past crowds down to lay its treasures at your feet.—*Gail Hamilton.*

A SHARP HIT.—The town of Oxford, Me., has recently voted in the negative, at two town meetings, on the proposition to appoint a committee to co-operate with the selectmen to suppress the illegal sale of intoxicating liquors in the town. Not long after the last meeting, a man drove up to the post office, before which a dozen citizens were standing, who appeared to have been engaged in *putting down* the traffic. As his horse stopped, his "momentum overcame his dignity," and he tumbled headlong from his seat and laid sprawling on the ground. He gathered up, and raised himself on one elbow with drunken dignity, remarked—"Hie—gentlemen—you needn't laugh—hic—*it's according to the vote of the town!*" No one present failed to "see the point."

ODDS AND ENDS.—The man has no strength who doesn't respect woman's weakness.

Let a girl stray in the field after roses, and they will redden her cheeks.

A fellow that doesn't benefit the world by his life, does it by his death.

The men bear arms in war; the ladies bare theirs in peace.

In putting away childish things, we should except childish simplicity and earnestness.

We don't always improve by practice. Our second childhood is poorer than the first.

A maiden, like a fish, is often hooked by the lip.

☞ A countryman once brought a piece of board to an artist, with the request that he would paint upon it St. Christopher as large as life.

"But," returned the artist, "that board is small for that purpose."

The countryman looked perplexed at this unexpected discovery.

"That's a bad job," said he; "but look ye here, sir, ye can let his feet hang down over the edge of the board."

☞ A one-legged man died suddenly in France the other day. His wooden leg was buried with him. His sister, on looking over his will, discovered that in the wooden leg were deposited 5,000f. The body was exhumed, and the sum of 1,080f. found in the leg.

☞ The French ladies are going to start a new fashion. The little tuft which starts from the roots of the hair at the side of the face, and is frequently curled, is now to fall straight down the cheek in a thick mass, and to be frizzled so as to look like whiskers.

☞ White hair is the chalk with which Time keeps his score—two, three or four-score, as the case may be—on a man's head.

Our Skater Belle.

Along the frozen lake she comes,
In linking crescents, light and fleet;
The ice-imprisoned Undine hums
A welcome to her little feet.

I saw the jaunty hat, the plume
Swerve bid-like in the joyous gale—
The cheeks lit up to a burning bloom,
The young eyes sparkling through the veil.

The quick breath parts her laughing lips,
The white neck shines through tossing curls,
Her vestore gently sways and dips.
As on she speeds in shell-like whirls.

Men stop and smile to see her go;
They gaze, they smile in pleased surprise;
They ask her name; they long to show
Some silent friendship in their eyes.

She glances not: she presses on;
Her steely footfall rings;
She guesses not the benison
Which follows her on noiseless wings.

Smooth be her ways, secure her tread
Along the devious lines of life;
From grace to grace successive led,
A noble maiden, nobler wife!

Trifles.

The massive gates of circumstance,
Are turned upon the smallest hinge,
And thus some seeming pettiest chance
Oft gives our life its after tinge.

The trifles of our daily lives,
The common things scarce worth recall,
Whereof no visible trace survives,
These are the mainsprings, after all.

THE NOBLE FISHERMAN.

On the 15th of April, 1523, a shallop was drifting on the North Sea, at the mercy of the winds and waves, which threatened every moment to overwhelm it. A woman, two children, and a sailor, were alone on the waters in this frail vessel. The woman, wrapped in a large cloak, under the shelter of which she hugged her children to her heart, alternately wept and prayed. The sailor, having, for a long time, struggled against the tempest, and endeavored, in vain, to urge forward the shallop in his charge, had closed his arms on his breast, and waited, in sullen silence, the death which seemed inevitable.—Through the thick mist, his practiced eye at length saw hope.

"Land! land!" he shouted, and, re-taking his oars, plied them with new vigor.

Vain! His exhausted strength could surmount no rebuff, even with apparent safety in his reach. His struggle to reach the shore seemed but to lengthen the distance between the boat and the strand. At length he again abandoned his hopeless labor. The quick eye of the mother detected his purpose, as he relieved his person of his heavier garments.

"You will not abandon my children to perish?" she cried, in agony.

The sailor looked wistfully at the unhappy sufferers. He measured the distance to the shore with his eye, and looked over the boat's side, to the waters which, here partially sheltered, seemed to boil and yeast as if in a cauldron, the receding tide combatting the furious gale. To save one of these helpless ones was impossible. He ventured on no word of consolation, lest his mercy should master his judgment; but, while the mother yet hoped—while she leaned forward, with lips apart and eyes pressing from their sockets, to catch a word, a sigh, a breath, in answer, he cut all short by diving suddenly into the sea.

The boat reeled and shivered under the momentum given to it by the sailor's plunge, but He who holds the waters in the hollow of hand watched over the forsaken. The mother clasped her little ones yet closer to her breast, and raised her eyes to heaven in agony of prayer too earnest to wait for words.—Her face spoke an appeal from which Abaddon's self could not have turned compassionless. The wave that she feared was just about to overwhelm her was broken on its crest by the strange weight it bore; and, as the water neared her, a sullen, an unearthly sound broke on her quick ear, and the spray which flew across her face became blood-stained. The dead body of the sailor who had deserted her bumped an instant against the boat's side, and then drifted away from the sight of mortal man forever! He had struck upon a sharp point of rock beneath the surface, and escaped the lingering death to which he thought he had left his companions by a sudden and awful plunge into the presence of his Maker.

In another instant, the deserted woman felt a strange sound beneath her feet. The boat was grating on the sand. Another bound before the waves, and it was fast! She sounded the water with her arm, and, to her inexpressible joy, found solid earth. In an instant, she stepped from the shallop, caught her infants in her arms, and aimed for the beach, which seemed at a little distance. The water deepened as she proceeded, to her waist—to her throat—she staggered, but the stifling "bubbling cry" of her children nerved her with new strength. An almost superhuman spring, and she was safe again; and anon she recoiled, as the earth seemed to sink under her feet, and another footstep would have plunged her into an abyss, in the very sight of safety. The agony of fear, the strength of despair, the lightning of hope, each seized her by turns, until, at length, in a delirium of joy, she left the sea behind her, having escaped its last engulfing wave; and, falling on her face in the damp sand, she poured out her soul in gratitude to the God who had delivered her and her little ones.

She rose, shuddering with cold now that the struggle was over. Her children, quivering with terror and sobbing in discomfort, clung to her knees. The wind, as if heaven had held it back until her escape, increased in fury. Rain fell in torrents, and the waves drowned the shore far above the point at which she first felt safety. Her eye wandered in vain for help. The cold sky, the lashing wave, the bleak rock, the barren sand, mocked the hope of the mother for comfort or safety. A reaction of feeling had taken place—her heart was sinking within her.

A voice! Again, and nearer! A man upon the rocks is earnestly beckoning, as if some new and imminent danger beset the fugitive from death. She saw no more, but sank, insensible, upon the sand; and her children raised a piercing wail beside her. Unerring instinct! They did not shriek thus when she sank down to pray.

Another moment, and the man who shouted the warning is beside the shipwrecked mother. His hardy wife attends him. She had caught the children, each by the shoulder, with more strength than gentleness, though with gentle purpose, and is scrambling up the rocks. He hears the still insensible form of the mother; and, as he ascends, his hat falls behind him, and dances in an eddy of water over the very spot from which, an instant before, he had caught his unconscious burden! The tide, now at its flood, has swept like an avalanche over the nook among the rocks, and the fragments of the deserted boat are fretting among the craggy points of that inhospitable shore.

In the cabin of the fisherman, the mother is soon restored to life. Her first thought is for her children, whom she embraces again and again in a passion of joy. She unclasps a rich necklace from the bosom of her little daughter:

"Take this gage of my gratitude," she exclaims; "accept it as an earnest, you to whom I owe the life of my children."

The fisherman shook his head.

"I could not make use of such riches," said he. "The products of my labor suffice me.—To you this gold and these jewels will be much more useful than to me. Retain them."

The mother took the hand of her preserver. Young, and beautiful, even in the humble vestments which the fisherman's wife had substituted for her rich but drabbled attire, her air was full of majesty.

"Thank you!" she cried; "thank you! You are right. The service you have rendered cannot be repaid with gold, and God, I trust, will put it in my power to testify my gratitude in a manner worthy of you."

"Your safety will be our recompense, and we desire no other," said the fisherman; and the honest face of his wife, lighted with placid joy, bore testimony that she joined in the sentiment.

"Tell me, my friends, the lady asked, after a pause, "on what coast has this misfortune thrown us?"

"On that of Denmark."

The mother wrung her hands in despair.—"Denmark!" she cried; "then are my children still lost, though they have survived the perils of the ocean!"

"While Finn and his wife live," said the fisherman, in an effort to console their unfortunate guest, "you have nothing to fear, madam, for yourself or for your children."

"But you know not, my friends, that a price is now upon my head and on the heads of my children. We were flying from the soil of Denmark, when the storm forced us back upon it. I am—"

"Keep your secret—do not tell it to me!" cried the fisherman, abruptly checking the revelation she was about to make. "All that I have need to know is that you came here in distress, and that you are in worse distress while you remain. The storm will soon abate; the coast of the Low Countries is not far distant—to-morrow, perhaps this very evening, I will conduct you from this kingdom to a place where the persecution of your enemies, whoever they are, shall not reach you. Snatch some repose, meanwhile, and confide in my hospitality."

The good but humble couple hastened to prepare, near the hearth, a pallet of straw, upon which the beautiful unknown did not hesitate an instant to place herself, with her children. With an arm around each, she was, in a moment, wrapped in sleep. The good man Finn stood breathlessly attentive, while his guest clasped her children convulsively a moment, and struggled almost from the bed to the door. Then "a change came o'er the spirit of her dream"; an eloquent expression of joy passed over her pale features; her lips moved in earnest thanksgiving; and her countenance settled into placid and smiling repose, betokening the consciousness of safety. The fisher and his wife conversed, with quick and intelligent glances, over their sleeping guest. They both knew that she had passed through her perils in that vision; and they both felt happy for her calm slumber, which spoke so well the sense of safety.

In this calm rest she passed many hours.—At length, her slumber was disturbed by coarse voices outside the hut—they were roughly interrogating the fisher. The questions she needed not to hear distinctly to understand; but the answer of Finn she did catch, for it was spoken for her ears as well as for the soldiers who had visited the cabin:

"A hundred pieces of gold!" cried the fisher; "truly, captain, a sum like that would be worth striving for. Be assured, I will take good care of the runaways if they fall into my hands. A hundred pieces of gold! Not a soul shall escape shipwreck, from this day forth, for a twelvemonth, that I will not bring to your quarters. A hundred pieces of gold! But, captain," added Finn, with the characteristic coolness of a Danish peasant, "will you enter my humble cottage a moment for repose and refreshment?"

The mother shuddered, lest the invitation given in bravado might be accepted in earnest; and then—she was a mother, and the lives of her children were at stake—for an instant she trembled at the possibility that her host might intend to betray her. The voice of the captain, as he declined the proffered civility and renewed his promises to the fisherman, reassured her, as its tones died away in the distance. In a moment more, Finn entered the cabin.

"Lose not a moment, madam!" he said.—"The storm has abated; the waves are more worthy of trust than man, and we must embark on the instant!"

All the strength of the mother returned at this new exigence; and, hushing her children into silence by a sign, she followed Finn as he took a circuitous path among the rocks, known only to himself; and, in a few moments, without the exchange of a word, they were embarked in the fisherman's skiff; the fasts were cut off, the honest peasant worked at his oars with a will; and, in ten hours, the dawning light showed him the coasts of the Low Countries. Through the night, he had been guided by his familiar pilots, the stars; and labor was so much his habitual custom in his hardy calling, and he had so often endured it as a matter of course and of habit, that, with such a stake in success, he did not once think of fatigue. Suddenly, a new danger caught his eye.

Two armed boats were pursuing him; and, notwithstanding they were crowded with soldiers, awkward afloat as a cow on stilts, they rapidly gained on him. It was evident they had been lying in wait near the coast, to intercept the very precious burden which he carried. He uttered no cry of surprise.

"Down, madam!" he said, without any appearance of being disconcerted; "down in the bottom of the boat, for it needs ballast!"

The mother, unconscious of the threatening danger, obeyed mechanically. In the next instant, musket balls whistled past the ears of the intrepid fisherman—had they sped an instant before, the mother would have escaped the perils of the sea but to have been murdered by the hirelings.

Finn examined with his eye the distance yet between his boat and the shore; and he saw that it was impossible to reach it before his pursuers would overtake him. He formed a sudden and desperate resolution; he ceased to fly; he even turned his boat's head toward his pursuers, and, making a trumpet with his hands, shouted,

"Boats ahoy! What do you wish?"

"You are not alone," answered his pursuers.

"True," replied the fisherman, as the boats were now so near each other that they could converse with less effort. "True, I have a good cargo of fish for companions. You can provide yourselves with them if you wish; there was no need to fire upon me for that."

"Advance!"

"Aye! aye!" cried Finn, gaily yet tremulously. It was proper and natural that a poor fisherman should be awkward and alarmed before two boat loads of soldiers. The coarse brutes enjoyed what they thought was the trepidation and energy of fear, and as they stood up, their boats reeled under their shouts of laughter, as the fisherman's skiff, urged by his nervous arms, shot toward them.

A scream from the lubbers! A splash! The awkward fisher's clumsy boat has struck their bows, and the awkward soldiers fall over the gunwale all around into the sea. Nor is there less confusion among the other skiff load of soldiers. Their boat dipped water first over one of the sides and then over the other, as the soldiers swung their arms, and swayed and fell upon each other, in vain attempts to succor their drowning brethren. What! another accident! The awkward and frightened fisherman has taken a sudden sweep, and run into them, too. And now he is pulling away for dear life, without a thought for the safety of the soldiers of Denmark! What! a head peeping over the side of the fisherman's boat—a woman's head! Never mind the men overboard—pursue!

But the oars have all been thrown to the drowning men.

"Fire upon them!"

But the muskets have fallen overboard with their owners, or from their arms, or they are in the bottom of the boat—in soak.

That night the fisher and his wife laughed long but not loud, for there might have been listeners. The good man Finn never made any inquiries about the soldiers who had taken a cold bath; and as all were saved, and they did not care to bruit their own discomfiture by a single stupid fisherman, and as he was too modest to boast of his victory to any body but his wife, the honest couple lived on in quiet and content, until they had almost forgotten the adventure.

One April morning, six years from that of the shipwreck, a party of soldiers entered the fisherman's cabin. Without the waste of a word, they were seized and bound, hurried to a carriage, conveyed to a seaport, embarked on board a vessel, and confined in a small cabin, where their bonds were taken off. They were treated with kindness, but allowed not a word of communication with any person. The sailor who brought them food did not understand a word of the Danish language, and never opened his mouth to speak to them. Thus they sailed—to them it seemed many tedious days—for they could not help connecting the adventure with succor to the beautiful outlaw and her children. The rattle of cordage, and the tramp of men on deck, told the practised ear of Finn that the voyage was ended. But to what purpose? They were hurried from their floating prison to a close carriage—the horses dashed away for an hour—the carriage stopped. They were led from one surprise to another. In a magnificent apartment, amid a glare of light, the poor fisherman and his wife confronted an array of nobles and ladies clad in all the gorgeousness which in that age marked the difference between prince and peasant.

"You are the fisherman Finn?"

For the first time the fisherman and his wife in their confusion, saw that there were grades of rank even among the nobles who blazed before them, in what seemed to the poor peasants almost the majesty of Heaven. The personage who in a stern voice uttered the above question, alone was seated.

"I am that man," the poor fisher tremblingly replied.

"You live on the seacoast of Denmark, near the village of Logan?"

Finn bowed assent.

"You extended hospitality to a woman and two proscribed children?"

"I did."

"Without regarding the edict which set a price on their heads, you not only frustrated the vengeance of the Danish people, but audaciously and alone discomforted, and overturned two boat loads of soldiers sent in pursuit of the fugitives?"

A smile of grotesque triumph at the success of an encounter under such odds, lighted the Dane's eye a moment, then a shade of sadness crossed over his features.

"The tale though marvellous, is exactly true."

"And do you know," continued the questioner, with increased sternness in his manner, "what penalty you have incurred?"

"Death!" answered the hero, his form erect, and his first confusion and fear entirely thrown off.

"And do you know who were the proscribed whom you dared to save?"

"I knew her majesty Isabella, the wife of Christian, my sovereign. I knew equally well the two children, for if their ornaments had not betrayed them, the edict against them told me who they were. If I have merited death my life is in your hands."

And the wife of the fisherman dragged him almost resisting to his knees beside her. A murmur ran through the assembly—they thought it was their death warrant.

"Thou hast a noble and worthy heart, Finn," said the interrogator in a kinder voice. "We have but practised this apparent harshness to be sure of thy identity. An impostor might have claimed thy good deed—no impostor could have braved death as thou hast done. Thou hast saved at the peril of thy life, the well beloved sister and nephews of the Emperor Charles Fifth. Charles is no ingrate. Rise, Finn, and kiss the hand which he presents thee. Fortune and honor attend thee; express but a wish, and I swear its gratification."

"Sire," replied the fisherman, "I am old. I have need only of a cabin by the sea-shore. If I have done well in performing the duties of a faithful subject, in saving the lives of my fellow creatures, in exposing my own life for my sovereign, are not the words of approbation which I have heard from your majesty, a sufficient and glorious recompense?"

"For thee it may be, but not for us. We name thee Warden of our Fisheries at Ostend, and ennoble thee. Rise, Chevalier Finn!"

The Emperor took from his own neck an order suspended with a string of gold, and Isabella clasped the chain over the rude vestments of the fisherman Finn.

At the commencement of the nineteenth century there still lived at Ostend, the descendants of this fisherman. Their arms consist of an imperial eagle, and two barques on a field of red.

THE FATAL TREASURE.

It is told that once the city of Pleurs stood in a quiet valley of the Alps, beneath the shadow of the snow-crowned summits, a pleasant and prosperous town. Above it hung the avalanche, threatening destruction. One night a wakeful man heard the ominous sound breaking on the still air which heralds the descending mass of ice. Starting from his repose, he awoke his daughter and with her hastened toward the city-gate. There she recollected that her casket of jewelry had been left in the house, and turned back to secure the treasure.

In another moment the overwhelming deluge of the avalanche fell with the noise of thunder between father and daughter, burying the city beneath it. When the morning dawned the spires of the churches alone rose above the cold, white grave of the just before busy town. The maid perished with her idol, while he who sought to save her escaped.

We are reminded often, in a revival of religion, of this story. Not only does the charmed victim of worldly pleasure, with whom the eternal Father is striving, grasp a toy, and seal the doom of the soul, but the unseen line of destiny runs between the abandoned sinner and the weeping friend, who, like angels when Lot was led from Sodom, had almost rescued, under God, the reluctant trifler with mercy.

PICKING UP CRUMBS.

Dr. Franklin tells us most charmingly in his autobiography how he picked up his early education. His father had been able to give him two years schooling—from his eighth to his tenth year—and then he went into the soap-boiler factory, and from that to the printing office. In the latter place he laid the solid foundation of his subsequent character. He used to borrow a book at a time of the booksellers' apprentices, whom he was on friendly terms with and sit up late to read it, so as to return it before the storekeeper should miss it in the morning. Such a lad could not be kept down by all the combined powers of the world. He ate his dinners at the printing-office while the rest of the hands had gone home, and saved time enough on such occasions to study arithmetic, some of geometry, history, rhetoric and logic. He taught himself to read pure English by reading the essays of the "Spectator," noting down their leading thoughts and sentiments; and then, after a few days, taking his written notes and putting them in the best English he could command of his own. By comparing his productions with those of the "Spectator" authors, he could at once detect his own faults, and became alive to their beauties. Thus he became a clear and engaging writer; and thus he made himself the man he was in his day and generation.

A BIG HOG.—They've got down in Courtland county, an old farmer, noted for his greediness and his keen look-out for a spot wherein to turn a penny, honestly, or (he isn't very particular) the reverse. A while ago he succeeded by accident in raising a very large hog. It was soon noised abroad, and the people in that vicinity began to call on the old man to see the "monstrosity." A gentleman from our "taown" was stopping awhile in the village, and hearing of the "poreine," and so much said about it, desired to see the sight and having obtained directions as to the "locale," started for the spot. Arrived there, he met the old gentleman, and inquired about the "animile." "Wall yes," the old fellow said; "he'd got sich a critter; 'mi'ty big 'un; but he guessed he'd have to charge him about a shillin' for lookin' at him." The stranger looked at the old man a minute or so; pulled out the desired coin, handed it to him, and started to go off. "Hold on," says the other; "don't you want to see the hog?" "No," said the stranger; "I have seen as big a hog as *I* want to see!" and off he went.

"THANK YOU."—What music is there in these words, when uttered by a pretty woman. They touch a man's heart-strings, as the fingers of some fairy musician touch the strings upon his harp. "Thank you!" she says, and you are happy! Perhaps the favor extended has been only slight—no inconvenience—no trouble to you—a mere exhibition of politeness on your part. You look up; a radiant smile beams upon you—a bright twinkle of the eye, and the lips open like the unfolding of a rose, and the words "thank you," drop from their pearly recesses. Those words are more sweet to you than honey, more precious than the wealth of India. Reader—should you ever see a lady in need of your courtesy, extend it to her—be kind and good to her as you would to your sister—and if you look for your reward, you will find it in her—"Thank you."

☞ Let those who wish to see bright stars in the darkest night look at the American flag.

☞ The best preachers are those who preach by example.

☞ Mortified pride often takes the name and guise of a broken heart.

WINTER-SLEEP.

The winter-sleep of many animals is a wonderful provision of nature—although we are perhaps wrong in giving the name of sleep to such a state of torpor, for it is neither produced by over-exertion, nor caused by a want of repose. Some prepare for this uncertain state of slumber by storing up food against they awake, or revive—for either hunger, or a sudden change from cold to heat, or causes which are to us unknown, and against which several of our hibernating quadrupeds appear to guard, often rouse them at mid-winter, and there is no doubt that they would perish were it not for this fresh supply of food. Some, like the dormouse and harvest-mouse, coil themselves up like a ball, and may be rolled about without evincing any sign of life while in this state—so may the hedgehog—although the latter ever assumes such a form when in danger, and presents the same lifeless appearance at pleasure, while, unlike the former, it lays up no store against winter. The squirrel also passes a great part of the cold season in a torpid state, taking care, however, in case he should feel "the hungry edge of appetite," to have a dozen or two well-stored larders in readiness, which he very often finds robbed, when he comes to visit them. But no one seems to lay up such provision for winter as the long-tailed field-mouse, which consists of acorns, nuts, corn, and seeds of various descriptions, the accumulation of many a journey, which, when garnered, and nicely arranged, is often rooted up by some hog, as he comes grunting and smelling about the ground where this little boarder has concealed his treasure. How he manages to pass the winter when his house is thus broken open and robbed, we are at a loss to divine, for we can readily imagine that one who has made such bountiful provision in his chamber, would not be able to rest long together when it is empty.

"OLD SAWS REST"

Artemus Ward, in his "Babes in the Wood," thus handles some "old saws."

"They tell us to 'Rise with the Lark.' I have no objections to the lark, but I prefer to rise with gold, which can beat the lark in rising and give him five points in the game.—Death is like Sleep, and so are stones like rocks, but I prefer being rocked to sleep to being stoned to death. Eloquence is very much like gingerbread—we only want a hunk of it at a time. Oratory is not my *forte*. Still I have the gift of eloquence. I have not got it had, but I have got it some, and in a few instances I have produced remarkable effects with it. In Michigan, at the close of one of my bursts of eloquence, a young lady said she should have fainted right away in the hall, only she did not look well in a swoon: none of her family did: besides, fainting was not fashionable there at that time. I can not write such a lecture as Mr. Everett, and with all deference to him, I don't believe Mr. Everett can write such a lecture as I can. I have a great love for novelties, and I like everything that is new, except neuralgia. There are many old things, however, worth clinging to, as old friends, old homes, old books, and old Bourbon, (in cases of sickness) especially the Old Flag.

THE LAMENTATIONS OF THE SUBSTITUTE CONSCRIPT.—And it came to pass that the man of means said unto his hired servant, go ye into the army, and take with thee these shekels of gold and shekels of silver that I give thee, for thou standest in my shoes. And the man of little faith, who hired the substitute, opened a shop and sold cakes and calico, and waxed rich on the gains of fifteen hundred per cent. But it came to pass that the wise men of the nation arose, and debated among themselves whether the principal and the substitute should not keep company together.

And the wise men passed a bill making the substitute a nought, and sending their friends, the principals, to greet them in the ranks, with a musket at the right shoulder shift. Then the principals waxed exceeding wroth and straightway set about preparing to emigrate to another—yea, a better—country, beyond the Potomac. And the Israelites conspired together to spoil the Egyptians, changing their treasury issues into gold and their State promises into greenbacks, and forthwith took their departure, shaking off the dust of their feet against us. And of all their deeds, are they not recorded in the book of the conscript officers who search for them in vain?—*Richmond Enquirer.*

WOULD TAKE BOTH.—An Irishman was requested by a lady, notorious for her parsimoniousness and niggardly habits, to do for her some handiwork. The job was performed to her complete satisfaction.

"Pat," said the old miser, "I must treat you.

"God bless your honor, ma'am," replied Pat.

"Which would you prefer, a glass of porter or a tumbler of punch.

"I don't wish to be troublesome, ma'am," said the Hibernian, turning round and winking at the thin ribbed butler, "but I'll take the one while you're making the other."

WATER OF SOME USE.—A well-primed lover of the bottle, who had lost his way, reeled into a teetotal grocery, and hiccupped, "Mr. ———, do you—keep—a—anything—good to take—here?" "Yes," replied the temperance shopkeeper, "we have excellent cold water—the best thing you could have." "Well, I know it," was the reply; "there's no one thing that's done so much for navigation as that."

☞ An Alabamian, a few days since, went out to see the depot of the Mobile and Ohio Railroad. Near the depot were several Irish draymen. Thinking to quiz them, he shouted to one, "Has the railroad got in?" "one ind has, sir," was the prompt response.

☞ Wilberforce being asked what constituted the purest of human pleasures, replied, "To do an act of charity in secret, and afterwards to have it discovered."

☞ Never tease one whom you love and esteem as a friend, lest you should by so doing alienate his affections.

☞ In the race for wealth, we tug, and toil, and moil, to arrive—*nowhere.*

Palmer Journal.

SATURDAY, MARCH 5, 1864.

THE very latest news from the Southwest is from rebel sources. They claim that Gen. Sherman is retreating towards Vicksburg, and that Smith's cavalry was badly defeated. They also report a repulse of Gen. Palmer in front of Chattanooga.

EVENTS OF THE WEEK.

The air is thick with flying rumors of disasters to our armies. The Florida expedition was a serious blunder; Smith's cavalry expedition through central and lower Mississippi was a failure; and we are now getting intimations that Gen. Sherman, who has penetrated into the interior of Alabama, has been obliged to turn back, and is, perhaps, surrounded by the enemy. The telegraph, under Government censorship, only allows the most favorable reports to reach the public, and endeavors to let the news down easy when it is disastrous. The situation of things, at the best, is such as to cause great anxiety in the public mind. The report that Gen. Sherman had reached Selma, Ala., is incorrect. He only reached Meridian, on the Ohio and Mobile Railroad, where he learned of the repulse of Smith's cavalry, and dared not proceed. Gen. Polk is in front of him, and the cavalry which repulsed Smith is now in his rear. Military men think he will be obliged to return to Vicksburg.

The advance of Gen. Thomas towards Dalton, Ga, has revealed the enemy in force ready to dispute his march. Gen. Johnston is in command, and, if Grant can manage to defeat him, the rebels say that Mobile will fall without a struggle. At the latest accounts, skirmishing was going on all along the front of Thomas' army.

Longstreet has withdrawn his rebel forces from in front of Knoxville, and it is thought that his troops were going to Virginia.

A part of the Potomac army made an advance on Saturday. While Gen. Sedgwick occupied the attention of the rebels on the right, Gens. Kilpatrick and Custer crossed the Rapidan and made a flank movement upon the enemy. Kilpatrick struck out for the rear of Lee's army, while Custer engaged the enemy at Stannardsville. The latter successfully retreated across the Rapidan on Wednesday, without the loss of a man, bringing back 300 horses and about 50 prisoners. Kilpatrick, when last heard from, was within 18 miles of Richmond, intending to enter the city if possible.

The torpedo steamer which blew up the Housatonic in the harbor at Charleston was itself lost, with all on board.

A raid upon Maysville, Ky., was made by guerillas on the 25th ult. Much property was destroyed, and one prominent citizen killed.

The President has signed the Lieutenant-General bill, and nominated Major-General Grant for the place. This appointment will give Gen. Grant control of all the national armies, and make vacant the place of Gen. Halleck.

The draft has been ordered for all places that have not their quotas filled by the 10th inst.

Gold keeps up in the vicinity of 160.

The high bounties to volunteers are to be continued till April 1st. So says Congress, and everybody is willing.

THE WAR IN EUROPE.—The Danes, according to the latest accounts, were still in possession of strong fortifications at Duppel, opposite the Island of Alsen. The allies attacked the Danish intrenchments on February 13th. The proposed armistice has been rejected by Denmark no less than by Prussia and Austria. Denmark is still determined to prosecute the war, without, however, receiving as yet any promise of assistance from abroad. The Austro-Prussian programme for compromising the Schleswig-Holstein question is published. It comprises a recognition of the integrity of the Danish monarchy, and the connection of Schleswig and Holstein with Denmark by a Personal Union. The minor German States are very indignant at Prussia for having occupied several towns in Holstein without previous authorization from the Federal Diet. Several complaints were therefore lodged at the Diet against Prussia. The principal minor States were to hold a Conference at Wurzburg, to determine what course they should pursue in view of the attitude of the two Great Powers. Danish war-vessels have received orders to capture not only the ships of Austria and Prussia, but also those of other German States.

ENGLAND AND AMERICA.—In the English Parliament, further debates have taken place on the relations between England and the United States. Earl Russell tried to prove that the order given by him for detaining the rams could not have been influenced by any representations of Mr. Adams. In another speech, Earl Russell stated that he had held out no hope that the English Government would change its opinion with regard to the damages done by the Alabama, but he had hoped that the Federal Government would modify its views.

☞ The battery built in the ruins of Sumter has been knocked into atoms by our batteries on Cumming's Point. Our splendid calcium lights are kept shining on the ruins all night, and if our troops see the least suspicious movement within the same a Parrott shell is thrown.

☞ If it be true that Fitzhugh Lee's cavalry force has been temporarily disbanded, from a want of forage, there would seem reason for believing in exhaustion stories. But how could the chevaliers live better disbanded than when banded?

☞ By a mistake in signals at the Hoosac tunnel the other day, a gang of men 360 feet below ground, were not pulled up when they fired off a blast, but were exposed to a rocky cannonade. They escaped with a fright and a few bruises.

☞ King Kamehameha V., who, since the death of his brother, has ascended the throne of the Sandwich Islands, has appointed F. C. Harris, Esq., formerly of Portsmouth, N. H., to the office held by himself under the reign of his late brother, i. e., to preside over the Department of the Interior.

Disasters!

There is no reckoning on certainties in war. The best laid plans often fail, and the most promising enterprises as often terminate in disasters. The Spring campaign, which may be said to have fairly opened in the South and Southwest has already met with deplorable reverses. The expedition, which was foolishly sent into Florida under Gen. Seymour, met with a sad reverse on the 20th ult., at Olustee, 48 miles beyond Jacksonville. It appears that Gen. Seymour, without throwing forward skirmishers or scouts, marched more than fifty miles into an unknown country, and into the very jaws of the enemy, who had a well laid trap set for him. The enemy outnumbered our men three to one, and in twenty minutes after the fight commenced we had lost several pieces of artillery and a large number of men. The fighting, however, continued three hours, and our forces were obliged to retreat to Jacksonville, followed by the enemy. Our loss was from 1,000 to 1,300, in killed and wounded, and five pieces of artillery. Gen. Seymour destroyed an half a million dollars worth of property in the expedition, but this is a poor recompense for the many valuable lives so recklessly sacrificed. It is possible that another battle may have taken place at Jacksonville, as the enemy in force were advancing upon the place. Gen. Gillmore sent a whole division to reinforce our troops, and placed General Hodges in command, putting General Seymour under arrest. The 40th and 48th Mass., and 7th Connecticut regiments participated in the fight and suffered severely. Many of the wounded had to be left by the roadside in the retreat.

Gen. Smith's cavalry expedition, sent out from Northern Mississippi, to form a junction with Gen. Sherman, in his march upon Mobile, met the enemy in large force at West Point, and after a hard day's fight, was compelled to retreat. The enemy followed him, harrassing his rear day and night, but the expedition got safely back to Memphis, losing three field-pieces and two or three hundred men. The failure of Gen. Smith to form a junction with Gen. Sherman, if such was really the intention, imperils the latter unless he has already reached a point of safety.

In addition to those reverses by land we have met with a serious disaster in the navy. The U. S. corvette, Housatonic, on the blockade service in Charleston harbor, was blown up by a torpedo on the evening of the 17th ult. The vessel sunk in eight minutes after the explosion, and several lives were lost. The torpedo was not seen till within a few feet of the vessel, which would indicate a lack of precaution on the part of the officers.

Coming Fashions.

It is early in the season to begin to talk of summer garments, much less to purchase them; but, though the winds of March pipe their plaintive notes at the casement, and the sugar-snows fall and melt with an unwelcome reception, the ladies will sit by their drawing-room fires and study the fashion-plates of the last magazine, and feel an anxiety to know what will be worn when muffs and cloaks are thrown aside and the warm spring sun comes with the voices of the blue bird and robin. Well, the coming fashion is to be tartan—from the crown of the head to the dainty gaiter boot. Trimmings, especially, are to be of this style; and, whether a lady wear grey, green, violet, or blue, the trimming is to be plaid. The prospect, as to colors, seems to be more brilliant than for a year or two past. Brown and drab have had their day, and the coming fashionable colors are violet, lavender, bright blue, green, the lighter shades of grey, ashes of roses, and cream-color. The brighter ones are frequently brought into conjunction, which will give to a lady's dress the appearance of brick-work, or a checkr-board of brilliant squares.

Silks are of different styles, generally brilliant stripes upon shades of grey. Golden or crimson bees on a surface of delicate lavender, is a style that is quite admirable. Checked silks, with larger checks than last year, will be much in vogue, the checks generally formed of brilliant colors. In the making of dresses, there is an approach to Quaker style, which indicates a collapse of expansive hoops. Everything is made to impart slenderness to the form of the wearer. Plaits instead of gathers will be employed in the skirt, and these are to be made as flat as possible. Gored skirts are worn, which produces the desired effect.—Walking and house dresses are still more of the Quaker style. The sleeves are small, shaped to the arm, and are trimmed upon the back with fluting or ruching, or across the top with straps or epaulets. The skirts are plain, and trimmed with ruching or bands of embroidered velvet. Plain black velvet is considered the most suitable for tartan dresses, and plaid silk or velvet for plain colored fabrics.

Embroidery will be much worn with morning dresses, which are open to the waist, displaying a white petticoat and a set of coral studs set in handsome needle work. Coral ornaments, for sleeve buttons and coiffures, will be much worn. Nets are still worn, but are made of parti-colored chenille and narrow black ribbon, containing the same colors, brought into a *pouf* on the crown of the head.

Bonnets will be altered somewhat, in shape and decorations, from those now worn. Feathers will get the go-by, and a deep jet or crystal fringe will be used to shade the front.—Straw trimmings in great variety will be used. Bonnet ribbon will be plaid, of course. Jockey hats will be worn more than ever. They are very pretty, having high, sloping crowns and narrow brims. Among their decorations are pendant balls, which have been fashionably worn on house jackets.

On the whole, the field of fashion presents a brilliant programme for the opening spring.—It must not be forgotten, however, that prices are a little higher than last year; but, so long as money is plenty, where is the lady who will not "sail in"?

A BAD DAY'S WORK.—One Samuel W. Day has been fined twenty-five dollars and costs for sending a false marriage notice to the Boston Journal.

Letter from East Tennessee.

THIRTY-FIFTH MASS., REGIMENT,
KNOXVILLE, East Tenn., Feb., 17.

Many changes have taken place in the past two months which would enable a writer to give you a long and interesting letter; but as I cannot do it justice I will only dwell upon the present.

The 21st Regiment have re-enlisted and gone home, transferring twenty-eight men who did not re-enlist to this regiment, and I am one of the outcasts who did not see fit to serve for three years more; therefore must be assigned to another regiment and turned over like so many mules. I did not enlist to serve out of the 21st, and it is not doing justice to those who have helped to win the laurels which the 21st now bears. Here we are living on a half pint of sick flour, and beef which will not make a shadow, and has to be killed to be kept from dying. This is all well enough; but if we had re-enlisted we might now be rolling in luxuries for thirty days.

The regiment changed camp a few days since, moving within two miles of Knoxville, in a dense forest. It was then a forest, now it is a field. The sound of the axe has been heard all night and day. It's song is our reveille and tattoo. Our ears are startled every few moments by a crash, and down comes some proud old monarch of the forest. Speedily it is cut into logs, and a huge fire is made, and the men gather around the famous historical "camp fire." Everywhere bustling activity prevails.

The men are making themselves as comfortable as possible, although many are deficient of clothing and shoes. I tell you that East Tennessee has been proving a Valley Forge for Burnside's old army. Nothing in the war has equalled this campaign of brilliancy and success, and though I fully believe the government is doing all in its power in our behalf, yet much suffering exists. One who is not on the ground cannot appreciate the hardships our men are enduring. And as I sit by the blazing fire, writing this letter, my heart goes out in pity towards my brave companions-in-arms, who are making such fearful sacrifices of home comfort for their country's cause.

The navy knows but little of the suffering which the army endures. I know that sometimes a ship has hard times on the coast, or in heavy weather at sea, but the men have plenty to eat, good bunks and are well clothed. They don't know what it is to live on parched corn and half a hard cracker with a quarter ration of coffee and no sugar. By Jove! it is rough! and yet most of our division have re-enlisted and gone home. The men have come nobly forward and pledged themselves to see the end of this rebellion. It is true the bounties are large, but I tell you money cannot pay a man for living such a life. The rebel army is in our front, and it is reported that they have been heavily reinforced, and have railroad connections through from Virginia. We are ordered to have an extra amount of ammunition on hand, a true sign of a fight, and perhaps in a few days. It is very evident that another desperate struggle will be made for East Tennessee on the part of the rebels.

It is rumored, though not generally believed, that the 9th corps is going over the mountains to civilization, where the ladies do not chew, neither do they smoke. I stepped into a house with a friend to warm myself the other day, and as we were leaving he took a segar from his pocket to light when I was somewhat astonished by the lady of the house remarking, "If those segars are good ones I'll join in with you." He handed each of the ladies one, and each spit out the "chaw" she had in her mouth and commenced to smoke with a gusto which showed that she was no novice in the manly vice. * * * *

How soon will our country again be a fit dwelling-place of liberty? Look down upon us from above and inspire those in authority with that unconquerable determination that shall support them through every trial and nerve them to every effort, until peace shall again smile upon us, and we become once more a united and happy people. J. S. K.

THE DESOLATION OF WAR.—The southern and interior counties of Missouri have been devastated both by federal and rebel armies, and the people reduced to a terrible state of suffering. Many have been driven from their homes, and are afraid to return until there is a sufficient force sent there for their protection. One day, a band of guerillas will come along and harry a neighborhood, stealing property and killing Union men; the next, a squad of federal troops will go out, destroy an equal amount of property, and kill an equal number of rebel sympathizers. Then the bushwhackers will undertake to avenge the death of their friends, and kill and rob Union citizens. Finally, a band of thieves will come along, and plunder both Union citizens and rebel sympathizers. Col. Barron says it was not an uncommon thing for a company of troops to go on a scout and kill innocent men; and they frequently stripped them naked before shooting them, and left them unburied by the wayside.

DIABOLICAL OUTRAGE.—Two girls of the town, Susan Haley and Maggie Gill, perpetrated a fiendish outrage upon Susan Dennie, at Boston, a few days ago. The latter had made some disparaging remarks about the former; and, while the Dennie girl was lying upon a bed, asleep, her companions heated a poker red hot, threw the clothes over her head, and, with the heated iron, perpetrated an outrage too improper to describe. The girl was so terribly burned and lacerated that her death is considered certain. The girls engaged in this brutality were not over 18 or 19 years of age.

DEATH OF DR. EDWARD HITCHCOCK.—Rev. Edward Hitchcock, D. D., L. L. D., and, for many years, President of Amherst College, died at Amherst on Saturday morning, last week, aged 70. From a poor boy, he rose to be one of the most scientific men of the country. He was known to the world as a geologist, in which branch of science he, probably, had no superior. He wrote much on theology, and he was, also, the author of several other works.

CHEATED THE GALLOWS.—Greenwood, who was to have been hanged at Toronto on the 23d ult., hung himself on the 22d, and so disappointed a great number of persons who wished to profit from the sight of his body in the air. He used a bar of the window of his cell, and did the job as thoroughly as it could have been done by the hangman.

DEATH FROM COAL GAS.—Two young girls retired to bed in good health on Saturday night last, at Newark, N. J., but, in the morning, were both dead. They had built a charcoal fire in a stove, and a defective flue in the chimney allowed the gas to escape into the room.

MINISTER HUNG.—Rev. Mr. Cox, a Methodist minister, long a resident of Louisiana, and chaplain of the 25th Regiment Corps d'Afrique, was recently captured by guerrillas and hung.

A VARIETY OF THINGS.

MARCH came in rough and snowy, wearing a face as wintry as December or January. Sleighs, long laid up to rust their iron shoes, came out to brighten their runners and enliven the streets, but the snow in the highways soon disappeared in mud, while the weather grew rough, disagreeable and Marchy.

—Orders have gone out for the provost marshals to be ready to commence the draft on the 10th inst.; but, in the mixed condition of things, we do not believe there will be another draft until there is another call. So everybody thinks, and some of them must think about right.

—Our armies are moving, but whether to victory or disaster, as in the case of the Florida expedition, who can tell?

—President making still goes on at Washington and elsewhere. The Republican Convention will be held at Baltimore in June, and we ought to wait patiently till that time before betting as to the results.

—Howell Cobb tells the Southrons that they should not complain if "the strong arm of the law should put its clutches upon their property." It is not the strong arm of the law to which they object, but the strong arm of lawlessness.

—Four persons have died from inhaling laughing gas, since it has been administered for extracting teeth. It appears to be no safer than ether or chloroform.

—The Richmond Dispatch of the 12th inst. contains an advertisement of the Danville Female College, announcing that the price of board for twenty weeks is $500 or five barrels of flour.

—There is a revival of religion in Springfield. We don't know of a place this side of the rebel Confederacy where a revival is more needed.—Meetings are held day and evening.

—Charleston is now divided into two sections, the one being in range of the federal fire and the other out of it. The place is represented to be crumbling away under the effect of that fire.

—Pease, the man who made a profuse display of money at Rockville, Ct., and was arrested at Boston on a charge of swindling, but got discharged, has been arrested again for having letters in his possession from T. Butler King, written at Savannah, Ga., in September last.

Mrs. Tom Thumb has *not* got a baby.

Roses are in bloom at San Francisco.

Italy is getting ready for war.

Ex-President Harrison's widow died Feb. 26.

Another Atlantic cable will soon be laid.

—In Troy, N. Y., last week, a boy 14 years of age, being set upon and stoned by four other boys, drew a pistol, and, firing it, killed one of his assailants, who was only 12 years old.

—Letters from the Wilmington blockade surmise that two boats which put off from the blockade-runner Pet, before capture, and safely reached the shore, probably contained Mason and Slidell, and other rebels of note.

—Mr. Charles Weed, of Stamford, Ct., has bought the estate of Secretary J. P. Benjamin, of the rebel Confederacy, on the Mississippi River, near Baton Rouge, for $140,000.

INDUSTRY.

"Work for some good, be it ever so slowly;
Cherish some flower, be it ever so lowly;
Labor—all labor is noble and holy."

—In Somerset, Vt., out of a little more than 100 inhabitants, there have died, during the past few months, 15 persons—all with that dreaded disease, diptheria.

—The number of buildings destroyed by the recent fire at Gloucester is 103. The loss is estimated at $440,000, and the insurance at about $180,000.

—The Canadian census shows a population of 2,506,735. Upper Canada is about 295,000 ahead of Lower Canada.

—It is said that there are now one thousand women employed in the various departments of the government at salaries of $600 a year.

—The New York Herald says the managers of theatres and opera houses in that city are bewildered by their extraordinary success.

—Fire was still burning in some of the cellars of the burnt district at Gloucester, on Saturday.

—Andrews, the New York rioter, has been indicted for treason and other crimes.

—Among the candidates for Vice President, on the Lincoln ticket, is Ex-Secretary of War Cameron.

—They say that Mr. Jesse D. Bright is becoming loyal, even giving up slavery. There is some hope that the old democracy will yet come right.

—Flour is at $225 a barrel in Richmond, and coffee $15 per pound.

GIRLS ON A BUST.—Three girls of Fall River, sisters, aged from 9 to 14, stole two cloaks and two hoods from a school-house entry on Thursday. They walked to this city and lodged in the watch-house that night, where they stole six dollars from another lodger, a girl from Fall River, who peddles baskets through the streets. They went to Boston on Friday morning, sold one of the cloaks, and returned to Fall River in the evening. On Saturday they appeared before the Police Court of Fall River, but were discharged on paying for the cloak sold and giving up the other articles.—*New Bedford Standard.*

NEGRO SOLDIERS HUNG.—Intelligence has been received at Newbern that the enemy have hung fifty soldiers captured by them in their recent attack upon that place, all of whom belonged to the 2d regiment of North Carolina Union Volunteers. This intelligence created a great deal of excitement; and, if it is confirmed, the affair may result in the hanging of fifty rebels by Gen. Butler. Witnesses have arrived who saw three of these brave men shot by the enemy soon after their arms were taken from them.

FEDERAL RECRUITING IN CANADA.—The Montreal Gazette says:—"The Roman Catholic Bishop of the diocese of Three Rivers has forwarded a circular letter to the clergy of his diocese, requesting them to warn their flocks against the insidious arts of the Federal recruiting agents. The Bishops of Quebec and St. Hyacinthe have written letters in the same sense."

DOWN IN DIXIE.—A bill has just passed the rebel Congress, authorizing the issue of bonds to the amount of $500,000,000, to run thirty years, for payment of which the custom receipts are pledged. Everybody and everything is to be taxed up to the handle. Boys and men from 17 to 50 years of age must all go into the ranks, &c., &c. On the whole, things look equally down there.

CALIFORNIA WINE.—A ship, loaded principally with California wine, is now on its way from San Francisco to New York. One house in the latter city has ordered a thousand baskets of champagne. This may affect the value of "Newark cider."

PALMER AND VICINITY.

SOLD.—The farm of the late Merrick Knowlton has been sold to Alvin Hastings of this town for $5,500.

APPLES.—A. V. Blanchard & Co. have received a splendid lot of Western apples, which they offer for sale at their store.

AUCTION.—A large amount of personal property is advertised to be sold next Thursday, at the late residence of Merrick Knowlton, deceased. See advertisement.

NEW ARRANGEMENT.—The extra train for Amherst commenced running on Tuesday, March 1. It leaves Palmer at 11,35 A. M., and returns at 2 P. M.

MONSON.—Monson has filled its quota, with six or seven to spare.——Edward C. Robinson, for the past five years cashier of the Monson Bank, has been chosen president of the 7th National Bank of New York.

A NEAT SALOON.—Mr. Brown, who purchased the daguerreotype saloon of Mr. Cooper, has refitted the interior in a neat and attractive manner, and is now ready to wait on the public.

WILBRAHAM.—Rev. John P. Skeele, of North Wilbraham, has asked for a dismission from the church in that place, to accept the appointment as one of the secretaries of the American Board of Foreign Missions. He is to reside in Hartford, Ct.

PERSONS having claims against the General Government, will be interested to know that J. G. Allen is the only licensed claim agent in this vicinity. Widows of soldiers, or soldiers, having claims for back pay or bounties, will find Mr. Allen ready to attend to their cases.

OUR QUOTA FULL.—Draft or no draft, the quotas of Palmer, up to this time are full, and if we hold all who are claimed from this town, there is a surplus of volunteers to the number of seven or eight. The extra hundred dollar bounty guaranteed by the citizens accelerated volunteering very perceptibly, some ten or a dozen seizing the opportunity to bag the high bounty. We are all right till the next call, which we predict is not far in the future.

WARREN.—The Methodists of Warren, who formerly worshipped in a hall, have recently built a very neat church, costing $5000, which they have nearly paid for. The money has been raised by subscription through the exertions of Rev. M. M. Parkhurst, the present pastor, who has worked hard and faithfully for this purpose. The church will be dedicated on Wednesday of next week; sermon by Rev. Mr. Cobleigh, editor of Zion's Herald.

CLOSE OF SCHOOLS.—Miss Jennie E. Hastings' school, in this village, closed on Tuesday, having been very successfully taught by her for a year past. The school averaged a constant attention of 88 per cent., of her pupils. The scholars presented her with a beautiful album as a mark of their esteem. Miss Eliza J. Tupper's school closed on Wednesday. She has taught the primary department for nearly four years, with commendable success.

MAJOR MONROE (?) who gave stereoptican exhibitions in this place last week, gets blowed up by the papers in other places. At Amherst he attempted to leave without paying for goods which he bought at a store and distributed as gifts to his audience. In this place, on Saturday evening, he gave a tin dipper to the homeliest man attending his exhibition, and a photograph album to the handsomest lady. Regarding the modesty of the two favorites, who don't like to have their charms exposed to the public, we withhold their names.

MASQUERADE AND FANCY DRESS BALL.—A masquerade and fancy dress ball will take place at Antique Hall next Thursday evening. The costumes will be furnished by J. Rathgeber, of New Haven, Ct., who will be at the Antique House on Wednesday and Thursday to supply them. Tickets to the hall, whether for dancers or spectators, will be $1 each.—Gentlemen will be charged 50 cents for each extra lady. The number of tickets will be limited, and they are nearly half spoken for already. They are for sale at the post office. The occasion promises to be an interesting one, as it will be the first ball of the kind ever held in this place.

STRIKE OF STRAW SEWERS.—The straw sewers employed by Lorenzo Demond and C. H. Blood, of Ware, to the number of seventy, struck for higher pay on Tuesday. The strike was in consequence of a rise of 25 cents a week in the price of board. Their employers informed the strikers that they did not control the prices of work, as they only acted as agents of Merrick, Fay & Co., of Monson. The girls, on this representation, concluded they wouldn't "strike" any longer and went to work again. They say the strike was started by a few "old maids" who took advantage of their leap year prerogative, to get up a commotion.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—Henry F. Shumway, of Belchertown, aged 30, met with a sad and fatal accident at the New London depot in this village last Saturday evening. He was returning to Belchertown from Springfield. In attempting to get upon the train for Amherst, after it had started, he missed his footing and fell between the platform and passenger car. The forward wheels pushed him away from the track, but in the confusion of the moment he got his legs across the rail, and the hind wheels of the car passed over them above the knee. He was taken to his home in Belchertown the same evening, but he was considered fatally injured, and amputation was not performed. He lingered till Monday forenoon, when he died. He leaves a widowed mother who was dependent on him for support.

A PILFERING CONSUL.—The Paris correspondent of the New York Herald says that an American Consul in a considerable seaport in the south of Europe has recently been caught indulging in what is known in England—when it is committed by members of the aristocracy, as "kleptomania," which, in plain English, means prigging goods from stores. His friends say he is insane.

Col. Cyrus Knox.

COL. CYRUS KNOX, a prominent man in this community, and quite extensively known throughout the State, died in this village on Tuesday morning, at the age of 69. His death, though anticipated for several months past, was, at last, quite sudden. For more than a year, his constitution, naturally rugged and healthy, has been giving way, though he suffered from no apparent disease. Col. Knox was born in Tunbridge, Vt., Jan. 21st, 1795. He was the youngest but one of a family of twelve children, whose inheritance was limited to the sound integrity, the noble virtues, and the strong common sense, of their parents. At the age of 18, he came to Palmer on foot, a distance of 150 miles, with all his worldly possessions in a handkerchief slung across his shoulder. His first night's lodging here, at the old Bates Tavern, near the Sedgwick Place, exhausted every cent he had in his pocket; but he found employment as a farm hand, the next day, with his aunt, who lived just in the edge of Monson. In the autumn, he returned to Vermont in the same way that he came—on foot; but he came back the next spring, and was employed by the late Charles Stearns of Springfield, as mason tender. The following year, he engaged in the tanning business at Monson, with his brother, occupying the premises now owned by Mr. Tobey. For a year and a half the brothers struggled against adverse circumstances, and finally failed. During his residence in Monson, he was married to the daughter of John Shaw, of Palmer; and, on relinquishing business at the former place, he came to reside with his father-in-law, in Palmer; and, with the exception of a six months' residence at Richmond, Va., when he was engaged as foreman of a gang of hands in constructing the James River Canal, he has remained upon the Shaw homestead ever since. In the old military organization of the town, which was then in a flourishing condition, he acted a prominent part, passing through several grades of promotion to become captain of his company, and, in 1829, was elected colonel of his regiment. During his entire residence in Palmer, he possessed the esteem and confidence of his fellow citizens to a high degree. For many years, and at different periods, he held the place of assessor and selectman. In 1829, and again in 1835, he represented the town in the legislature. He was elected county commissioner in 1839, and again in 1840, serving two full terms. In 1845, he was appointed a commissioner by the Governor, with Increase Sumner of Berkshire county, to look after the shad fisheries on the Connecticut River. The Eastern Hampden Agricultural Society elected him a delegate, for three years, to the State Board of Agriculture, in 1857; and, in 1861, he was appointed by the Governor one of the commissioners on the pleuro-pneumonia. His last official position was that of postmaster, which he held at the time of his decease. For many years, during the latter portion of his life, his time was much occupied with affairs which his fellow citizens committed to his trust and candid judgment.

For nearly half a century, Col. Knox had been an active citizen of the town. He had seen it grow from a sparsely settled territory to contain a population of more than four thousand. He had seen the rise of villages and factories upon its streams, and the red stage coaches pass away from the old Boston road, as the iron horse came through. His own village had grown from a couple of comely farm-houses to contain streets of handsome residences and public buildings. He was always interested in the prosperity of home enterprises, and the Eastern Hampden Agricultural Society owes its life to his personal efforts. There was seldom any public movement undertaken in this village in which he did not participate, and contribute both personal attention and liberal means. He was a safe counsellor, the friend of the unfortunate and distressed, and the world is better for his having lived in it. In him the town loses a useful citizen, and his own village a kind and obliging neighbor.

The funeral of Col. Knox took place at his residence, on Thursday afternoon, and was largely attended.

LABORERS IN MARYLAND.—What to do with the Emancipated negro, is speedily answering itself. In Maryland, laborers are so scarce that it is only by abolishing Slavery and encouraging European free immigration that the agriculturist can till the soil and gather his crops. There is a project on foot to send a ship from Baltimore expressly for a load of farm laborers from Great Britain and the Continent.

SWEARING IN BATTLE.—An officer who was in the thickest of the recent battle of Olustee, Fla., from its beginning to its close, when asked how he felt, replied: "I was mad, mad all over, and I am afraid I did some tall swearing. Even with an oath on my lips, though I thought of eternity and the prospect before me, and I couldn't help believing that the end justified the means, I gave my oaths for my country, and my soul to my God."

A WIDOW COWHIDES A LAWYER.—A young widow, whose character is said to be above reproach, created a sensation at a boarding-house in Chicago the other day, by cowhiding a lawyer named Cameron, whom she suspected of writing a note containing an insulting proposition and thrusting it under her door. The limb of the law was forced to leave the table by the violence of her attack.

TERRIBLE MORTALITY.—Mrs. Alexander Black, of North Searsport, Me., lost her husband three years ago, and was left with six children. On the 26th of January last, one of her children died of diptheria, in one week four more died of the same disorder, and on the 17th inst., her last remaining child departed. We have not heard of a more painful instance of the ravages of this terrible disorder.

NEW YORK IMMORALITY.—According to the New York Herald, the officers having charge of the public schools of New York are given to gross immorality. A short time ago one of the School trustees was discovered to keep one of the teachers as his mistress, and since then others of the board have been found to be guilty of similar indiscretions.

UNION LEAGUE MELODIES.—This is the title of a neat little volume of songs set to music, compiled by Rev. J. W. Dadman. They are designed for Union League meetings, the army and navy, and social gatherings. Benjamin B. Russell, publisher, Boston.

STRIKES.—The piano-forte workmen of New York, numbering several thousand, are engaged in another strike, asking an advance of ten per cent. Other trades are preparing for strikes.

SOLDIERS, ATTENTION!—Pain, disease and exposure, with a hot climate, muddy water, and bad diet, will be unavoidable, but armed with Holloway's Purifying and Strengthening Pills, you can endure all these and still retain good health. Only 30 cents per box.

CHAPPED HANDS.—Almost everybody is more or less troubled at this season with chapped hands. They are very annoying, and oftentimes quite painful. The best remedy we have found—and we have tried many a one—is Grace's Celebrated Salve. We have tried this salve and found it to work to a charm, removing the soreness immediately, and restoring the skin to its wonted smoothness. This salve has a high reputation for its excellence as an application to sores and wounds, and if it operates as well in other cases—and we do not doubt it—as it did in the instance we have referred to, it is really an invaluable remedy, and should be in every family.—*Lynn Reporter.*

The Great English Remedy.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS.

Prepared from a prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M.D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

TO MARRIED LADIES it is peculiarly suited. It will in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

Each bottle, price one dollar, bears the Government Stamp of Great Britain to prevent counterfeits.

☞ CAUTION.—These Pills should not be taken by females during the FIRST THREE MONTHS of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pains in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertions, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

Sole agent for the United States and Canadas,
JOB MOSES, 27 Courtland ST,. N.Y.

N. B.—$1.00 and six postage stamps, enclosed to any authorized agent will insure a bottle containing fifty Pills, by return mail.

Sold by all Druggists

From the army hospital—the bloody battle-field—the mansion of the rich and humble abode of the poor—from the office and the sacred desk—from the mountain-top distant vallies, and far off islands of the ocean—from every nook and corner of the civilized world is pouring in the evidence of the astonishing effects of DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS. Thousands upon thousands of letters like the following may be seen at our office:

Reedsburg, Wis., Sept. 16, 1863

* * * I have been in the army hospitals for fourteen months—speechless and nearly dead. At Alton, Ill., they gave me a bottle of Plantation Bitters. * * * Three bottles restored my speech and cured me. * * * *

C. A. FLOUTE

South Warsaw, O. July 28, 1863.

* * * One young man, who had been sick and not out of the house for two years with Scrofula and Erysipelas, after paying the doctors over $150 without benefit, has been cured by ten bottles of your Bitters.

EDWARD WOLNALL.

The following is from the Manager of the Union Home School for the Children of Volunteers:

Havemeyer Mansion, Fifty seventh St., New York, Aug. 2, 1863.

DR. DRAKE: Your wonderful Plantation Bitters have been given to some of our little children suffering from weakness and weak lungs with most happy effect. One little girl in particular, with pains in her head, loss of appetite and daily wasting consumption, on whom all medical skill had been exhausted, has been entirely restored. We commenced with but one tea-spoonful of Bitters a day. Her appetite and strength rapidly increased, and she is now well. * * * *

Respectfully. MRS. O. M. DEVOE.

* * * I owe much to you, for I verily believe the Plantation Bitters have saved my life.

REV. W. H. WAGGONER, Madrid, N. Y.

* * * Then will send me two bottles more of thy Plantation Bitters. My wife has been greatly benefited by their use. Thy Friend, ASA CURRIN, Philadelphia.

* * * I have been a great sufferer from Dyspepsia and had to abandon preaching. * * * The Plantation Bitters have cured me.

REV. J. S. CATHORS, Rochester, N. Y

* * * Send us twenty four dozen more of your Plantation Bitters, the popularity of which are daily increasing with the guests of our house

SYKES, CHADWICK & Co.,
Proprietors Willard's Hotel, Washington, D. C.

* * * I have given the Plantation Bitters to hundreds of our disabled soldiers with the most astonishing effect.

G. W. D. ANDREWS,
Superintendent Soldiers' Home, Cincinnati, O.

* * * The Plantation Bitters have cured me of liver complaint, of which I was laid up prostrate and had to abandon my business. H. B. KINGSLEY, Cleveland, O.

* * * The Plantation Bitters have cured me of a derangement of the kidneys and urinary organs that has distressed me for years. It acts like a charm.

C. C. MOORE, 251 Broadway, N. Y.

&c. &c. &c. &c. &c. &c.

The Plantation Bitters make the weak strong, the languid brilliant, and are exhausted nature's great restorer. They are composed of the celebrated Calisaya Bark, Wintergreen, Sassafras, Roots, Herbs, &c all preserved in perfectly pure St Cruix Rom.

S.—T.—1860.—X.

Persons of sedentary habits troubled with weakness, lassitude, palpitation of the heart, loss of appetite, distress after eating, torpid liver, constipation, &c., deserve to suffer if they will not try them.

They are recommended by the highest medical authorities, and are warranted to produce an immediate beneficial effect They are exceedingly agreeable, perfectly pure and harmless.

NOTICE.—Any person pretending to sell Plantation Bitters in bulk or by the gallon is a swindler and impostor. It is put up only in our patent log cabin bottle Beware of bottles refilled with imitation deleterious stuff, for which several persons are already in prison See that every bottle has our private United States Stamp over the cork unmutilated, and signature on steel plate side label.

Sold by respectable dealers throughout the habitable globe. P. H. DRAKE & Co.
16m. 202 Broadway, N. Y.

Important to Females.

DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS.—The combination of ingredients in these Pills is the result of a long and extensive practice. They are mild in their operation, and certain in correcting all irregularities, painful menstruations removing all obstruction, whether from cold or otherwise, headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart whites, all nervous affections, hysterics, fatigue, pain in the back and limbs &c, disturbed sleep, which arise from interruption of nature.

DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS was the commencement of a new era in the treatment of these irregularities and obstructions which have consigned so many to a premature grave. No female can enjoy good health unless she is regular, and whenever an obstruction takes place the general health begins to decline

DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS are the most effectual remedy ever known for all complaints peculiar to females. To all classes they are invaluable, inducing, with certainty, periodical regularity. They are known to thousands who have used them at different periods, throughout the country, having the sanction of some of the most eminent Physicians in America.

☞ Explicit directions, stating when they should not be used, with each box—the Price One Dollar per Box, containing from 50 to 60 Pills.

Pills sent by mail, promptly, by remitting to the Proprietors. Sold by Druggists generally.

BURGESS & HILLYER, Proprietors, 81 Cedar st, New York. Dr. Wm. Holbrook, Agent, Palmer. 1y3.30

L. V. **Dr. Tobias' Venetian Liniment.** V. L.

MORE TESTIMONY!—This is to certify that for the last five years I have used in my family Dr. Tobias' celebrated Venetian Liniment, and in every instance have found it fully equal to his recommendations. I have found it to give almost instantaneous relief in cases of toothache, croup, bilious colic, sore throat, pain in the chest and back, and rheumatism, and I cheerfully recommend its trial to every one afflicted with any of the above-named diseases. JAMES H. WARNER.
Hartford, Conn., Oct., 16, 1861.

Sold by all druggists. Office, 56 Courtlandt street, New York.
V. L. V. L.

BORN.

In Palmer, March 1st, a son to J. S. LOOMIS.
In Ware, Feb. 25th, a daughter Mabel, to WM. P. STRICKLAND.

MARRIED.

In Belchertown, Feb. 25th, by Rev. W. N. Fay, ERWIN W. SHATTUCK and SARAH L. BUGBEE, both of Springfield.

In Palmer, Feb. 21st, by Rev. Mr. Begelow, J. FLETCHER and LOUISA SNYDER, both of P.

DIED.

In Palmer, 1st, Col. CYRUS KNOX, 69.

In Belchertown, Feb. 22d, ELIHU CHAPMAN, 75; 23d, WILLIE E., 18 months, son of Loman Burnett; 29th, HENRY F. SHUMWAY, 30.

In Ludlow, Feb. 12th, CLARENCE N., 12, son of Charles S. Bennett.

In Warren, Feb. 21st, Capt. JOHN GIFFORD WATSON, 73.

In Stafford, Feb. 27, ROBERT COOK, 32.

In Ware, Feb. 4th, JENNIE MARIA, 5, daughter of Daniel Dudley of Barre; 26th, the infant son of Addison Rugg.

In Enfield, 24, LEONARD WOODS, 71.

In Ellington, Ct., Feb. 27th, ANGELINE A. MACK, 14.

COMMONWEALTH of MASSACHUSETTS.
Hampden, ss. Probate Court.

To the Next of Kin, Creditors, and all persons interested in the estate of Mary Hall, late of Wales, in said county, deceased, intestate:

Whereas, application has been made to said Court to grant a letter of administration on the estate of said deceased, to Roxey Green, of Wales, in the county of Hampden,

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Springfield, in said county, on the first Tuesday of April next, at nine o'clock before noon, to show cause, if any you have, against granting the same. And said Roxey Green is hereby directed to give public notice thereof by publishing this citation once a week, for three successive weeks, in the newspaper called the Journal, printed at Palmer, the last publication to be two days, at least, before said Court.

Witness, WILLIAM S. SHURTLEFF, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this, first day of March, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four. SAMUEL B. SPOONER, Register.
Copy—attest, SAMUEL B. SPOONER, Register.

COMMONWEALTH of MASSACHUSETTS.
Hampden, ss. Probate Court.

To all persons interested in the lands of which Reusallear Squier, late of Monson, in said county, died seised in this State:

Whereas Olive Squier, of Monson, in said county, has presented to said Court her petition, representing that she is the widow of said deceased, and entitled to Homestead in his said lands, and praying that the same may be assigned to her by said Court, as provided by law.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be holden at Springfield, in said county, on the first Tuesday of April next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, against the same; and said Olive Squier is ordered to serve this citation by delivering a copy thereof to each person interested, fourteen days before said Court, or by publishing the same once a week, three weeks successively, in the Palmer Journal, a newspaper printed at Palmer, the last publication to be two days at least before said Court.

Witness, WILLIAM S. SHURTLEFF, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this, first day of March, in the year one thousand, eight hundred and sixty-four. SAMUEL B. SPOONER, Register.
Copy—attest, SAMUEL B. SPOONER, Register.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.
Hampden, ss.

By virtue of a license from the Judge of Probate, I shall sell at public auction, on Saturday, the 26th day of March current, at 2 o'clock p. m., on the premises, in the town of Ludlow, a tract of land containing about five acres, with a small house thereon, belonging to the estate of Owen Carlan, late of said Ludlow, deceased.

Terms made known at the time of sale.

JAMES G. ALLEN, Public Administrator.
March 2, 1864.

GUARDIAN'S SALE.—Hampden, ss.

By virtue of a license from the Judge of Probate, on Saturday, the 26th day of March, current, at 10 o'clock A. M., I shall sell at public auction, on the premises, all the right that Edward Crosson, Anna Crossan, Mary Crosson, Andy Crosson, Philip Crosson, and Bridget Crosson have in and to a small tract of land, containing about a half acre, with the buildings thereon, situate on the southerly side of Dublin street, in the depot village of Palmer. Terms made known at the time of sale.
March 2, 1864. JOHN FEENEY, Guardian.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed executor of the last will and testament of Jacob Thompson, late of Monson, in the county of Hampden, deceased; and has taken upon himself that trust, by giving bonds as the law directs. All persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased are required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to the said estate are called upon to make payment to

ADDISON THOMPSON, Executor.
Monson, March 1st, 1864.

PACIFIC GUANO.
AGENCY FOR THE AMMONIATED PACIFIC GUANO.

WE are receiving a constant supply of this superior Guano, which is a powerful and rich fertilizer, capable of carrying the crops through the season, maturing the same before the early frost, and leaving the soil enriched by the addition of phosphate of lime and animal matter.

It does not impoverish the land as Peruvian, but its effect is continued on succeeding crops, as a single application will prove.

It is adapted to every kind of soil, and all the various crops,

Grass, Grain, Corn, Potatoes, Root Crops, Tobacco,

&c., as will be seen by the numerous letters and testimonials received.

It has been used with great success in the cultivation of Tobacco; when applied in the hill in setting the plants it gives them a fine start.

Every Farmer and Gardener should use it.

Country merchants should supply themselves with this article, as its introduction will lead to a largely increasing business in the same.

A pamphlet containing directions for use, testimonials &c., will be furnished on application.

GEO. DAVENPORT & CO.,
m'. 3m. 145 Milk Street, Boston.

$225. SEVEN OCTAVE $225.
ROSEWOOD PIANO-FORTES.
GROVESTEEN & Co.,
493 BROADWAY . . . NEW YORK.

New, Enlarged Scale Piano-Fortes, with all latest improvements.

Thirty years' experience, with greatly increased facilities for manufacturing, enable us to sell for CASH at the above unusually low price. Our Instruments received the highest award at the World's Fair, and for five successive years at the American Institute. Warranted five years. Terms—Net Cash.

Call or send for descriptive circular. 3m5

SUGARS SUGARS

Crushed, Granulated, Pulverized, in fact all kinds, but particularly would we call your attention to the choice article of New Orleans Sugar, that we are selling 7 lbs. for $1. At NEWTON & CO'S.

OFFICIAL.
United States Internal Revenue.
ANNUAL TAXES FOR 1864.

THE attention of tax-payers is hereby called to the provisions of the United States Excise Law relative to assesment of annual taxes.

By the sixth section of the act of July 1, 1862, it is made the duty of all persons, partnerships, firms, associations, or corporations, made liable to any annual duty, license, or tax ON OR BEFORE THE FIRST MONDAY OF MAY IN EACH YEAR, to make a list or return to the Assistant Assessor of the District where located of the amount of annual income, the articles or objects charged with a special tax, and the business or occupation liable to to pay any license.

Every person who shall fail to make such a return by the day specified will be liable to be assessed by the Assessor according to the best information which he can obtain; and in such a case the Assessor is required to add fifty per centum to the amount of the items of such list.

Every person who shall deliver to an Assessor any any false or fraudulent list or statement, with intent to evade the valuation or enumeration required by law, is subject to a fine of five hundred dollars; and in such case the list will be made out by the Assessor or Assistant Assessor, and from the valuation and enumeration so made there can be no appeal.

Payment of the annual taxes, except those for license, will not be demanded until the thirtieth day of June.

The appropriate blanks on which to make return, and all necessary information, will be furnished by my Assistants in their several sub-divisions of Hampden county.

In Springfield of D. A. Adams or T. M. Brown.
In Brimfield, Monson, Holland and Wales of Paul W. Paige of Brimfield.
In Palmer, Wilbraham and Longmeadow of Gamaliel Collins of Palmer.
In Chicopee and Ludlow of E. O. Carter of Chicopee Falls.
In Holyoke of C. H. Heywood of Holyoke.
In West Springfield of J. N. Bagg of West Springfield.
In Westfield of Jehiel Abbott of Westfield.
In Southwick, Granville and Agawam of R. W. Kellogg of Southwick.
In Chester, Tolland, Blandford, Russell and Montgomery of N. D. Parks of Russell.

To whom the returns must be delivered on or before the first Monday of May next.

CHARLES N. EMERSON.
m5 U. S. Assessor.

NOTICE.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, James Hipson, an indentured apprentice. This is to forbid all persons harboring or trusting him on my account, as I shall pay no debts of his contracting.
Palmer, Feb. 23, 1864. WALTER GREEN.

1864 TEAS! TEAS! 1864

WE are still selling our
BEST BLACK TEAS for $1 ₱ lb
☞ Warranted as good as any in town for $1.25.
NEWTON & CO., Palmer.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

The Subscriber, having purchased of DANIEL GRANGER, Esq., his stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

will continue the business at the Old Stand,

In the Palmer Journal Block,

and will keep constantly on hand a Good Assortment of

Ladies', Gents', Misses',

BOY'S, YOUTH'S, AND CHILDREN'S,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

—ALSO,—

RUBBER BOOTS,

Ladies' and Gents' ARCTIC GAITERS.

BUFFALO AND RUBBER

OVER SHOES,

&c., &c., which he will sell for cash, at

THE VERY LOWEST PRICES!

CALL AND EXAMINE.

☞ Many goods will be sold at REDUCED PRICES, to make room for Spring wear.

LYMAN DIMOCK.
Palmer, Jan. 16, 1864.

NEW
Agricultural Ware-House
—AND—
HARDWARE
STORE.

THE subscribers have on hand, and offer to the public at wholesale and retail, a full assortment of

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, FARMERS' and Mechanics' Hardware, Iron, Nails, &c., &c., consisting in part of

150 doz. O. Ames and Old Colony Shovels.
200 doz. Van Ornum, Hraley & Co's Forks.
100 doz. Tuttle & Co's Hoes.
150 doz. Tarbell & Co's Hay Rakes.

Plows, Cultivators, Feed Cutters, Wooden Ware, and Baskets. Also an assortment of

Paints, Oils Glass, Brushes, &c., &c.

☞ Kerosene Oil 68 cents per gallon.

Parties before purchasing elsewhere are invited to call and examine goods and prices.

A. V. BLANCHARD & CO.
Palmer, Feb. 13, 1864.

TO RENT.
THE FARM

Formerly owned by Newell Cutler, late of Warren, deceased, situated about three-fourths of a mile from the W. R. R. depot IN WARREN. Apply to Col. Isaac King of Palmer, or to the Subscriber. JOS. RAMSDELL,
Warren, Feb. 27, 1864. Guardian Minor Heirs.

HAVING purchased the Stock of Goods formerly owned by Newton & Converse, and made large additions thereto, we are prepared to furnish the public, at wholesale or retail.

CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES,
FLOUR, MEAL, CORN, &c.,

At prices that will compete with any.

GIVE US A CALL!

NEWTON & CO.
Nassowanno Block, Palmer.

BEST PORTO RICO MOLASSES
ONLY 70 CENTS per Gallon,
At NEWTON & CO'S, Nassowanno Block.

DOWNER'S BEST KEROSENE OIL,
67 CENTS per Gallon. NEWTON & CO.

Palmer Steam Mill!

THE subscribers, having leased the Steam Mill formerly occupied by Hall & Trumble, offer for sale

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

FLOUR, GRAIN, MEAL,

FEED, SALT, LIME,

COAL, WOOD, &c.

AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

CASH PAID FOR ALL KINDS OF GRAIN.

HOVEY & SUTCLIFFE.
Palmer, Mass., Dec. 22, 1862.

FURS! FURS! FURS!

GREAT BARGAINS
—IN FURS AT—
S. W. AVERY'S,
195 MAIN ST. . . . . SPRINGFIELD.

One of the LARGEST STOCKS in Western Mass. to select from, consisting of

American Sable Capes, Collars, and Muffs.
Hudson Bay Sable " " "
Fitch " " "
Siberian Squirrel " " "
River Sable " " "
French Sable " " "
Gent's Beaver Caps, Collars, and Gloves.
" Nutre " " "

☞ All of which will be sold at prices which will defy competition. ☜

—ALSO—

HATS, CAPS,
—AND—
FURNISHING GOODS,

In Great Variety! Come One! Come All!

Now is the Time for Bargains!

Remember the Place,
No. 195 MAIN ST., UNION BLOCK, SPRINGFIELD.
P. S.—Cash paid for Shipping Furs. 3md19.

SELECT VOCAL COMPOSITIONS,

Published in Numbers, for the convenience of

Musical Conventions, Choirs, and Singing Classes and Schools.

THE CHORALIST.—A Collection of Standard Choruses, Anthems, Trios, Quartets, &c., with an Accompaniment for the Organ or Piano Forte. Each 15 cents.

THE OPERA—A Collection of Trios, Quartets, and Choruses, from Favorite Operas. Each 25 cts.

THE LYRIC DRAMA—A Collection of Choruses, and Concerted Pieces from the Principal Operas. Each 75 cents.

STABAT MATER—Concerted Pieces and Choruses from Rossini's "Stabat Mater."

A list of the pieces contained in each of the above collections will be sent on application to the publishers. Copies of the works mailed post-paid on receipt of the price. A reduction of price will be made on quantities. OLIVER DITSON & Co., Publishers, 277 Washington Street, Boston.

Agents and Canvassers Wanted!

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY for active parties to canvass for a pair of unusually popular Engravings just issued. *The Departure of the Pilgrim Fathers for America*, and *The Landing of the Pilgrims in America*. Price so low that every family will purchase.

Address, for terms, CALDWELL & CO.,
j23—10w. 82 Cedar St., New York.

LAUGHING GAS!

TEETH EXTRACTED without pain or risk, by the use of Nitrous Oxide, or Laughing Gas.

Also DECAYED TEETH Filled, or new ones set on Gold, Silver, or Rubber, by

D. HOLDEN, DENTIST.

Office at the old Drug Store, formerly occupied by W. S. Brakenridge. Ware, Mass.
Ware, Oct. 3, 1863.

CHEAP PASSAGE
TO AND FROM
GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.

TAPSCOTT BROTHERS & CO'S
EMIGRATION & FOREIGN EXCHANGE OFFICE.
83 SOUTH ST., NEW YORK.

Drafts on England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales.

☞ Tapscott's Favorite Line of LIVERPOOL PACKETS sails EVERY THREE DAYS.

X LINE OF LONDON PACKETS,
SAILS EVERY TEN DAYS.

Parties wishing to send for their friends, or remit money to the *Old Country*, can do so by applying to CHAS. E. STEVENS,
f13 3m Ware, Mass.

RUBBERS REPAIRED!
By C. HITCHCOCK, PALMER.
February 6, 1864.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed administrator of the estate of Nehemiah Smith, late of Palmer, in the county of Hampden, deceased; and has taken upon himself that trust by giving bonds as the law directs. All persons having demands upon the estate of said deceased are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted to said estate are called upon to make payment to

G. K. SMITH, Administrator.
Palmer, Feb 2, 1864.

GEO. S. BOSWORTH,
CARPENTER AND JOINER,
—AND DEALER IN—
Doors, Sash, Blinds, Framing Timber, &c., &c.

Doors, Sash, and Blinds constantly on hand. All kinds of jobbing done to order. Palmer, Jan. 30

BOOTS AND SHOES
MADE AND REPAIRED
—BY—
CALVIN HITCHCOCK,
In the rear of the Shoe Store.
JOURNAL BLOCK.....PALMER, MASS.
Sign of the Boot.
Palmer, Jan. 23, 1864. 1y.

FOX & HOLBROOK,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
FRESH FISH, OYSTERS,
Fruit, Confectionery, Pies and Cakes, Vegetables
Spruce and Hop Beer, Soda,
And SOLE AGENTS in Eastern Hampden for Millard & Waterbury's Hudson Pale Ale.
Nassowanno Block.....Palmer, Mass.
M. FOX. Fe'. 29, 1864. C. HOLBROOK.

Pensions, Back Pay and Bounty Money
F. D. RICHARDS,
ATTORNEY FOR CLAIMANTS, WARE, MASS.

Information for the Instruction of Claimants:

All soldiers of the present war who have served two years, and soldiers discharged for wounds received in battle, without reference to time of service, are entitled, besides their regular pay, to $100 bounty. In case soldiers or seamen are discharged for disability or wounds while in the service, contracted while in the line of duty, are entitled to a pension according to the disability. In case of the death of a soldier before discharge, through disease contracted or wounds received while in service, his widow is entitled to receive the $100 bounty, besides arrearages of pay and pension during her lifetime or widowhood. If the soldier dies after discharged from disease contracted or wounds received while in service, his widow is entitled to a pension of $96 per annum, and in case of marriage to the minor children under 16 years of age.

If no widow or minor children the bounty and pay will descend to the heirs as follows: First to father, second to the mother, third to the brothers and sisters, fourth to the next of kin. Address
Aug. 1, 1863. F. D. RICHARDS, Ware, Mass.

SOMETHING NEW!

At NEWTON & Co's you can buy

CROCKERY AND GLASS WARE
AT OLD PRICES!

As we bought before the advance we are prepared to sell at prices that will please.

Nassowanno Block, Palmer, Mass.

SOLDIERS OF THE MASS. 46TH!

THE BOUNTY of $25 due you can now be collected through licensed claim agents. Apply to J. G. ALLEN, Claim Agent.
Palmer, Feb. 29, 1864. 3m

J. H. STORRS & Co's,
ANNUAL
CLOSING-OUT SALE!

$20,000.00
WORTH OF
DRY GOODS
To be Sold in the next Thirty Days.

Our stock of Dry Goods is so large that we have to make this sale in order to make

ROOM FOR SPRING GOODS,

and consequently shall sell our

DRESS GOODS,
INCLUDING

Plain Alapaccas, Paris Plaids,
Figured " Wool Repps,
All Wool DeLaines, Lyonese Cloths,
Merinos, MOURNING DRESS GOODS,
&c., &c., &c., &c., &c.,

At prices which will not fail to secure quick sales.

New style DeLaines 25 cents.
Best Prints 20 cents.
Fine Brown Cottons 17 cents.
Heavy " " old prices.
Plain and Fancy Silks "
Black Silks "

☞ One case of Extra Heavy French and American Shirting Flannels ☜

☞ TO BE SOLD AT COST. ☜

SHAWLS, CLOAKS,
And CLOAKINGS.

Our Immense stock of Shawls and Cloaks must be reduced, and we shall sell

Cloaks worth $18 for $15.
" " 15 " 12.
" " 12 " 9.
" " 9 " 6.

☞ Shawls at a great discount.

FURS. FURS. FURS.

$2,000 worth of Furs to be closed out AT COST.

All those who want to buy cheap will do well to give us a call.

Millinery Department.

PRICES REDUCED 25 to 50 per cent.!

Now is the time for Ladies to buy

Suntags,
Nubias, Hoods,
Scarfs, Hats, Hoop Skirts, Corsets,
CHEAP FOR CASH.

Bonnets worth $10 for $6.
" " 6 " 4.
Felt Hats worth $1.50 for $1.00.
Straw " " 1.25 " .75

☞ Other Millinery Goods equally as low.

THIS GREAT SALE OF

MILLINERY AND DRY GOODS

Will take place for the next 30 days at

J. H. STORRS & CO'S,
Feb. 1, 1864. Ware, Mass.

American and Foreign Patents.

R. H. EDDY,
SOLICITOR OF PATENTS,
Late Agent of U. S. Patent Office, Washington, (under the Act of 1837.)
76 STATE ST.....opp. Kilby st.....BOSTON

After an extensive practice of upwards of twenty years, continues to secure Patents in the United States, also in Great Britain, France, and other foreign countries. Caveats, Specifications, Bonds, Assignments, and all Papers or Drawings for Patents executed on liberal terms, and with dispatch. Researches made into American or Foreign works to determine the validity or utility of Patents or inventions—and legal or other advice rendered in all matters touching the same. Copies of the claims of any patent furnished by remitting one dollar. Assignments recorded at Washington.

The Agency is not only the largest in New England, but through it inventors have advantages for securing Patents, of ascertaining the patentability of inventions, unsurpassed by, if not immeasurably superior to any which can be offered them elsewhere. The Testimonials below given prove that none is MORE SUCCESSFUL AT THE PATENT OFFICE than the subscriber, and as SUCCESS IS THE BEST PROOF OF ADVANTAGES AND ABILITY, he would add that he has abundant reason to believe, and can prove, that at no other office of the kind are the charges for professional services so moderate. The immense practice of the subscriber during the twelve years past has enabled him to accumulate a vast collection of specifications and official decisions relative to patents.

These, besides his extensive library of legal and mechanical works, and full accounts of patents granted in the United States and Europe, render him able, beyond question, to offer superior facilities for obtaining Patents.

All necessity of a journey to Washington to procure a Patent, and the usual great delay there, are here saved inventors.

TESTIMONIALS.

"I regard Mr. Eddy as one of the MOST CAPABLE and SUCCESSFUL practitioners with whom I have had official intercourse." CHAS. MASON.
Commissioner of Patents.

"I have no hesitation in assuring inventors that they cannot employ a person more competent and trustworthy, and more capable of putting their applications in a form to secure for them an early and favorable consideration at the Patent Office."
EDMUND BURKE,
Late Commissioner of Patents

"Mr. R. H. Eddy has made for me THIRTEEN applications, on all but one of which patents have been granted, and that is now pending. Such unmistakeable proof of great talent and ability on his part leads me to recommend ALL inventors to apply to him to procure their patents, as they may be sure of having the most faithful attention bestowed on their cases, and at very reasonable charges." JOHN TAGGART.

During eight months, the subscriber, in course of his large practice, made on TWICE rejected applications, SIXTEEN APPEALS, EVERY ONE of which was decided in his favor by the Commissioner of Patents. R. H. EDDY.
Boston, January 24, 1864. 1y.

NEW GROCERY STORE!

The undersigned, having purchased the stock of

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS

lately owned by J. P. SHAW, and removed them to their Flour and Grain Store, and having made large additions thereto, are prepared to furnish

FAMILY GROCERIES as CHEAP as at any other establishment in the county.

As we deal largely in

FLOUR AND GRAIN,

we are enabled to make purchases at

LOW FIGURES,

and sell in the same manner.

All kinds of FARMERS' PRODUCE taken in exchange for goods.

☞ Remember the place—

At the Palmer Steam Mill.

HOVEY & SUTCLIFFE.
Palmer, Aug. 29, 1863.

CHEAPER!

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF

DRESS GOODS,

In variety of Styles, Colors, and Qualities,

STILL CHEAPER!

SEASONABLE

PRINTS,

D'LAINES AND CHALLIES,

Bleached & Brown Cottons,

&c., &c., &c.

ALSO,

PRETTY STYLES OF

SUMMER SHAWLS,
SUN UMBRELLAS
LIGHT BALMORALS,
DRESS TRIMMINGS
HOOP SKIRTS,

BESIDES A GENERAL VARIETY OF

HOSIERY, GLOVES, THREAD,
SILK,
AND SMALL WARES,

BOOTS AND SHOES,
—AND—

FLOUR, TEAS, COFFEE,

SUGAR, OILS, SPICES, &c.

OPPOSITE THE DEPOT.
OPPOSITE THE DEPOT.
OPPOSITE THE DEPOT.
OPPOSITE THE DEPOT.

M. W. FRENCH.

NEW GROCERY STORE!

THE undersigned, having bought of LYMAN DIMOCK his stock of Groceries, will continue the Grocery business at the Old Stand, in the

West End of Palmer House Block,

where I shall be happy to wait on all old customers of the Store, and as many new ones as will favor me with a call.

I shall keep a good assortment of THE BEST

FAMILY GROCERIES,

FLOUR, SALT, FISH,

And all goods usually kept in a Grocery Store.

Also a good assortment of

KEROSENE LAMPS AND LANTERNS,

All of which I shall sell AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICE for cash.

All kinds of

FARMERS' PRODUCE

taken in exchange for goods.

☞ Goods sent to any part of the village free of cost.

A. H. PARKS.
Palmer, January 1, 1864.

INSURANCE AGENCY!

At the Office of F. D. RICHARDS, Ware, Mass. for the following companies:

Atlantic Fire and Marine Ins. Co.	Providence, R. I.
American Life and Trust Ins. Co.,	New Haven, Ct.
Bay State Insurance Co.,	Worcester, Mass.
Equitable Life Assurance Society,	New York City.
Home Insurance Co.,	"
Hartford Fire Insurance Co.,	Hartford, Ct.
Hampshire Mutual Insurance Co.,	Northampton, Ms.
Merchants' and Farmers' Ins. Co.,	Worcester, Mass
People's Mutual Insurance Co.,	"
State Mutual Life Insurance Co.,	"
Thames Insurance Co.,	Norwich, Ct.
Western Massachusetts Ins. Co.,	Pittsfield, Mass.

Ware, Aug. 1, 1863. F. D. RICHARDS, Agt.

NEW DENTAL ROOMS.
DR. J. B. GOULD,

Would announce to the people of Stafford and vicinity that he can be found

THE FIRST WEEK OF EACH MONTH

at his

ROOMS IN OLIVER DORMAN'S BUILDING,

West of the depot, prepared to execute all Dental work entrusted to him in the best manner.

Teeth extracted without pain, by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas, all set safely. Teeth filled in the best manner and warranted. New ones inserted on gold, silver, or rubber, which cannot be surpassed in durability or life-like appearance.

Remember, the first week of the month at Stafford Springs, the third Wednesday at Wales, Mass., and the fourth Wednesday at South Wilbraham.

PURE DEVON STOCK.

THE subscriber will sell a few COWS, three HEIFERS, and four BULLS, of undoubted pedigree.

☞ They are really fine. ☜

CALL AND SEE THEM.

E. H. HYDE.
Stafford, Ct., Jan. 20, 1864. 6m.

A NICE PACK of Wedding or Visiting Cards can be printed at this office at short notice. Wedding Envelopes always on hand.

A Maiden's Love.

I would that I could utter
My feelings without shame,
And tell him how I love him,
Nor wrong my virgin fame.

Alas! to seize the moment
When heart inclines to heart,
And press a suit with passion,
Is not a woman's part.

If man comes not to gather
The roses where they stand,
They face among the foliage,
They cannot seek his hand.

☞ There is a class of good women who have no right to marry good men, for they have the power of saving those who would go to ruin but for the guiding providence of a good wife.

A Moral Instrument.—An upright piano.

☞ Most men love the conflicting sex, and all men love to be told they do.

A Noble Purpose and the Glorious Result.

There are as many roads to fame and fortune as there were gateways to ancient Thebes. Your ambitious warrior is for carving his way with the sabre. Your aspiring politician for manœuvring his way by subtlety and consummate art; but there is one broad grand path to the goal, along which nothing base can travel. It is the path set apart for the march of talent, energy, and noble purpose, and though full of obstacles, it contains none which a great man cannot surmount. This fact has been exemplified in innumerable instances, but in few more forcibly than in the career of Doctor Holloway, of London. For twenty-five years he may be said to have been climbing

—"The steep where Fame's proud temple shines afar,"

scattering blessings at every step. He appears to have reached the summit at last. The staff upon which he has leaned in his ascent has been advertising, and by its aid has not only realized a world-wide celebrity and a splendid fortune, but has been enabled to familiarize millions of the sick with the healing properties of his Pills and Ointment, who would never otherwise have been benefitted thereby. The victims of dyspepsia in this country, and unfortunately their name is legion, have good cause to rejoice that so wide a publicity has been given to the virtues of his Pills through the columns of the American press; for, if we are rightly informed, they have cured and are now curing more cases of this distressing complaint than all other medicines combined. We hear, too, of cures of scrofula and other external disorders by the Ointment, which, if they were not vouched for by the best authority, we should pronounce incredible. These medicines seem to do what no other advertised medicines have ever done before—*fulfill the promises of the advertisement.*—*N. Y. "Police Gazette."*

LOCAL BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

PALMER.

Albert Burleigh, Carpenter and Joiner, and Dealer in Lumber, Doors, Windows, &c.

A. H. Parks, Dealer in Family Groceries, Flour, Farmer's Produce, &c.

A. Mason, Refreshment Saloon. Weddings and parties supplied with Cake and Ice Creams.

Antique House, by E. B. Shaw, east of railroad bridge.

A. R. Murdock, Licensed Auctioneer, Thorndike.

B. H. Johnson, Carpenter and Joiner, and Mover of Buildings.

Billiard Rooms, by John Thayer, Basement of Commercial Block.

Cyrus Knox, Jr., News Room and Stationery, at the Post Office.

D. B. Bishop, Wholesale and Retail dealer in Flour, Grain, and Groceries.

D. Mulvihill, Merchant Tailor, and dealer in Gent's Furnishing Goods.

E. B. Elsbree, Livery and Feeding Stable, rear of Palmer House.

E. Brown, Dealer in Hardware, Iron, Steel, Paints, Oils, and Glass.

E. Nichols, Dealer in Stoves, Tin Ware, Pipe, &c.

E. S. Brooks, Repairer of Watches and Jewelry. Nassqwanno Block.

Fox & Holbrook, Dealers in Fresh Fish, Oysters, Fruit, &c., and ag'ts for various varieties of Ale.

F. J. Wassum, Merchant Tailor and dealer in Gents' Furnishing Goods.

Freeman Dodge, Meat Market, basement of Commercial Block.

George Gerrol, Boot and Shoe Maker and Repairer, Basement of Commercial Block.

G. L. Brakenridge, Photograph and Ambrotype Rooms, Strong's Block.

G. M. Fisk & Company, Job Printers and agency for Book binding, Lithographing, Engraving, &c.

Henry Jones, Barber and Hair Dresser, opposite the depot.

Hovey & Sutcliffe, wholesale and retail dealer in Flour, Meal, Grain and Feed.

H. W. Munger, Merchant Tailor, and manufacturer of Custom Clothing.

Iron Foundry, by John A. Squier, Furnace street.

J. G. Allen, Counsellor and Attorney at Law, Notary Public, and General Insurance Agent.

J. H. Blair, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, office in Palmer House Block.

John Feeney, Eating Saloon, opposite the depot.

John Shaw, Brick Mason and Plasterer. Residence at the Autique House.

J. S. Loomis, Dealer in all kinds of House Furniture, Coffins, and Burial Caskets.

R. B. Caswell, Horse Shoer and Blacksmith, west end of Main Street.

S. G. Newton, Deputy Sheriff, for Hampden County.

J. W. Thompson, Dealer in Groceries, Crockery, Provisions, Flour.

Lawrence & Co. will pay the Highest Market Price for Hides and Skins delivered at their Market.

L. Dimock, Dealer in Boots and Shoes, Journal Block.

Mrs. A. C. Collins, Dealer in Millinery and Fancy Goods.

M. W. French, Dealer in Dry Goods and Groceries, opposite the depot.

Nassowanno House, by J. W. Weeks, opposite the depot.

N. Piper, Manufacturer of Monuments, Tombstones, and other Marble Works.

P. P. Kellogg & Co., Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Ready Made Clothing, &c.

Wm. A. Cooper, Ambrotype and Photographic Artist, opposite the Palmer House.

Wm. Fuller, Nassowanno Livery and Feeding Stable.

Wm. Merriam, Currier and Retail Dealer in all kinds of Leather.

Wood & Allen, Druggists, and dealers in Medicines and Fancy Articles.

W. W. Cross, Dealer in Dry Goods, Millinery, Carpets, and Crockery Ware.

A. M. TITUS,
Plain and Ornamental
PAINTER.
Particular attention given to
HOUSE PAINTING.
Sign & Ornamental Painting, and Lettering of all kinds, also Paper Hanging, Glazing, &c.
☞ Orders solicited, and promptly executed.
Shop near Squier's Foundry, Palmer. Nov. 7

A. B. COWAN,
DENTIST,
Office and residence in
Lawrence Block, Palmer, Mass.

PAPER HANGINGS
—AND—
CURTAINS,
1864.
BRIDGMAN & WHITNEY,
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.
—Offer—
THE BEST ASSORTMENT
—OF—
PAPER HANGINGS
☞ To be found in the State. ☜
We are now opening our
SPRING STOCK
OF OVER
75,000 ROLLS!
Seventy-five Thousand Rolls of the
CHOICEST SELECTIONS
From all the Leading Manufactories in the United States.
Any one wishing
PAPER HANGINGS,
BORDERS,
CLOTH CURTAINS,
PAPER CURTAINS,
Curtain Fixtures,
TASSELS,
Will find just what is wanted
—AT THE—
Lowest Possible Prices.

TO DEALERS AND AGENTS FOR MANUFACTURING COMPANIES:

WE CAN FURNISH
PAPER HANGINGS
AT THE
LOWEST WHOLESALE PRICES
In Boston and New York.
Give Us a Call!
BRIDGMAN & WHITNEY,
Corner of Main and State Streets,
Springfield, Mass.

THE NEW YORK
CLOTHING
COMPANY
Have taken the Store,
138 MAIN ST., SPRINGFIELD,
For the purpose of selling
CLOTHING,
From one of
THE LARGEST WHOLESALE ESTABLISHMENTS
in the City of New York,
—AT—
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
ANY ONE WISHING
A Good Substantial Article
FOR A
LITTLE MONEY,
WOULD DO WELL TO
EXAMINE OUR STOCK.
ALL GOODS SOLD BY US ARE
WARRANTED
To be Just as Represented.
We will allow the privilege of exchanging (within three days), any garment sold at retail, which upon examination at home does not meet the entire approval of the purchaser, either in material, style, or fit; or, if that is not sufficiently liberal,
WE WILL REFUND THE MONEY.
Our terms of sale are strictly for cash, and
WE GUARANTEE
A BETTER ARTICLE
OF CLOTHING FOR THE SAME PRICE
than can be obtained elsewhere. Call and satisfy yourselves, at the
New York Clothing Co's
SALESROOM,
138 MAIN ST.,
Corner of Main and Vernon Streets, nearly opposite the Baptist Church,
SPRINGFIELD..... MASS.
n21tf

NEW LONDON NORTHERN RAILROAD.
On and after Monday, December 1, 1862, Trains leave Palmer 7 50 A. M. and 2.05 P. M., in connection with trains from Springfield.
Leave New London 7 30 A. M. and 1 40 P. M., connecting at Palmer with Western road for Springfield and Albany at 11 01, 11 30 A. M., and 5 08 P. M., and in time for trains to Amherst, Worcester and Boston.
Trains connect at Willimantic for Hartford, and at New London with Stonington, Providence, New Haven and N. York trains and boat for N. Y.
November 29, 1862. R. N. DOWD, Supt.

"COSTAR'S" VERMIN
EXTERMINATORS.
For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Bed Bugs, Moths in furs, woolens, &c., Insects on plants, fowls, animals, &c.
Put up in 25c., 50c., and $1 boxes, bottles, and flasks, $3 and $5 sizes for Hotels, Public Institutions, &c.
"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons."
"Not dangerous to the Human Family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."
☞ Sold wholesale in all large cities.
☞ Sold by all druggists and retailers everywhere.
☞ Beware! of all worthless imitations.
☞ See that "Costar's" name is on each box, bottle, and flask, before you buy.
☞ Address HENRY R. COSTAR.
☞ Principal Depot, 482 Broadway, New York.
☞ Sold by H. T. Small & Co., Stafford Springs; and Wood & Allen, Palmer, wholesale and retail agents. 1 ly

TERRIBLE DISCLOSURES — SECRETS FOR THE MILLION!
A most valuable and wonderful publication. A work of 400 pages, and 30 colored engravings.
Dr. HUNTER'S VADE MECUM,
An original and popular treatise on Man and Woman, their Physiology, Functions, and Sexual disorders of every kind, with Never-Failing Remedies for their speedy cure. The practice of Dr. Hunter long has been, and still is unbounded, but at the earnest solicitation of numerous persons he has been induced to extend his medical usefulness through the medium of his "Vade Mecum." It is a volume that should be in the hands of every family in the land, as a preventive of secret vices, or as a guide for the alleviation of one of the most awful and destructive scourges ever visited mankind. One copy, securely enveloped, will be forwarded free of postage, to any part of the United States, for 50 cents in P.O. stamps, or 3 copies for $1. Address, post-paid, Dr. HUNTER, No. 3 Division st., New York. 1yje6.

GOVERNMENT
PENSION AGENCY!
Government Bounty of $100
Collected for soldiers who have been discharged from service by reason of wounds or disability, without regard to length of time. Invalid soldiers discharged from service, and the widows and orphans of soldiers who died in the U. States service, or of wounds or disease contracted in line of duty, are entitled to pensions. All pension claims against the government, and claims for arrears of pay and bounty, will be promptly attended to and collected at the lowest rates. No charge made to the soldier unless the claim is successful.
This Agency is duly licensed, and the undersigned does his business direct with the authorities at Washington, and not through third parties.
JAS. G. ALLEN, Counsellor & Attorney.
Palmer, March 21, 1863.

SASHES, DOORS, AND BLINDS.
The subscriber makes to order all kinds of Sashes, Doors, and Blinds, at short notice.
J. B. PARKHURST.
Palmer, Aug. 8, 1863. tf.

E. C. RICHARDSON, M. D.,
EXAMINING SURGEON
FOR PENSIONS,
WARE, Mass.

WARE BUSINESS DIRECTORY.
A. SANDFORD, dealer in Dry Goods, Crockery, Flour, and Family Groceries.
Byrns & Co., Staple and Fancy Bakers, opposite the Hotel, Main street.
D. Holden, Dentist, dealer in Drugs, Medicines, and Fancy Articles.
E. F. Hitchcock, dealer in Stoves, and manufacturer of Tin Ware, &c.
Eli Smith, Boots and Shoes made to order. Over D. P. Billings' store, opposite the Hotel.
F. A. Brooks, manuf. of Spruce Beer, and dealer in Bottled Ale, Porter, Champagne Cider.
F. L. Chapin, Job and Card Printer, at the Post Office. Agent for all kinds of Engraving and Lithographing. Subscriptions and advertisements received for Ware Standard.
Franklin D. Richards, Counsellor and Attorney at Law.
G. C. Holden, dealer in Fruit, Confectionery, Pies, Cake, &c., Oysters and Ice Cream.
Geo. Robinson, dealer in Hardware, Agricultural and Mechanic Tools, Paints, Oils, and Glass, Furniture and Wooden Ware. Especial attention given to Framing Pictures.
G. K. Cutler, dealer in Books, Stationery, Periodicals, Music, Paper Hangings, &c.
Holden & Snow, dealer in Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, Ely's Block.
H. S. Parsons, dealer in Fine Watches, and Jewelry. Agt. for Florence Sewing Machine.
L. C. White & Co., manufacturers of Monuments, Tombstones, and other Marble Works
Mrs. A. F. Strickland, Dress and Cloak Maker. Rooms, opposite Bank, up stairs.
P. D. Willis, dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots, Shoes, Flour, Fish, Crockery, &c.
P. H. Sagendorph, dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, and Silver Ware.
S. B. Witherell, dealer in Furnaces and Stoves, and Tin, Iron, and Copper Work.
S. R. Fletcher, manf. and dealer in all kinds of Harness Work, Bank St.
Ware Hotel, W. W. Pierce, proprietor. Main street, corner of North street.
W. C. Sheldon, dealer in all kinds of Meat, Nenameseck Square.
Wm. McKinstry, Merchant Tailor, and manufacturer of Custom Clothing, opp. Bank.
Wm. O. Gould, dealer in Millinery of all kinds, Demond's Block, Main st., up stairs

G. L. BRAKENRIDGE'S
PHOTOGRAPH & AMBROTYPE
ROOMS!
are situated three doors west of W. W. Cross' store,
STRONG'S BLOCK, PALMER,
where you can get
GOOD PICTURES IN CASES FOR 25 CTS.
Having the best light and new process, *I do* promise to take pictures, either
Photographs, Ambrotypes,
Gem Pictures, or Melaineotypes,
Cheaper than any other Establishment in Palmer.
☞ All kinds of copying done.
GEO. L. BRAKENRIDGE.
Palmer, November 7, 1863.

OLMSTEAD & DICKINSON,
UPHOLSTERERS,
And Manufacturers of and Dealers in
FASHIONABLE FURNITURE,
MATTRASSES,
CURTAINS AND SHADES.
ALSO,
COMMON FURNITURE OF ALL KINDS.
Union Block - - - - - Main Street,
Springfield, Mass
H. OLMSTEAD. E. W. DICKINSON.

$100 REWARD!
For a medicine that will cure
COUGHS, INFLUENZA,
TICKLING IN THE THROAT,
WHOOPING COUGH,
Or relieve CONSUMPTIVE COUGH, as quick as
COE'S COUGH BALSAM.
Over 5,000 bottles have been sold in its native town, and not a single instance of its failure is known.
We have in our possession any quantity of certificates, some of them from eminent physicians, who have used it in their practice, and given it the pre-eminence over any other compound.
IT DOES NOT DRY UP A COUGH, but loosens it, so as to enable the patient to expectorate freely.
Two or three doses will invariably cure tickling in the throat.
A half bottle has completely cured the most
STUBBORN COUGH,
and yet, though it is so sure and speedy in its operation, it is perfectly harmless, being purely vegetable. It is very agreeable to the taste, and may be administered to children of any age.
☞ In cases of CROUP we will guarantee a cure if taken in season.
No family should be without it. It is within the reach of all, the price being ONLY 25 CENTS, and if an investment and thorough trial does not "back up" the above statement, the money will be refunded. We say this, knowing its merits, and feel confident that one trial will secure for it a home in every household.
Do not waste away with Coughing, when so small an investment will cure you. It may be had of any respectable druggist in town, who will furnish you with a circular of genuine certificates of cures it has made. C. G. CLARK & Co., Proprietors,
Wholesale Druggists, New Haven, Ct.
For sale by Druggists in city, country, and everywhere.
For sale at wholesale by D. S. Barnes & Co., New York, and Geo. C. Goodwin & Co., Boston.
6ms19

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED, OR THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—Dr. Faucett's Safes or Preventives are a new and superior article; price, 3 for $1, or $3 per dozen. Dr. Fancett's Female Pills, for all irregularities; price, $1 per box. The Specific Pill, for young men suffering from seminal weakness, the evil effects of self-abuse; price, $1 per box, or six for $5.
Books, medicines, syringes, &c., furnished. Address all orders, MEDICAL AGENTS,
P. O. box, 5171, New York.
☞ Send for a circular.

M. P. KNOWLTON,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
249 Main Street, opposite Court Square,
Springfield, Mass.
Soldiers' Pensions, Bounty, Back Pay, &c., procured promptly and at reasonable rates.

THE ALL SUFFICIENT THREE,
THE GREAT "AMERICAN REMEDIES,"
Known as
"HELMBOLD'S" Genuine PREPARATIONS,
viz: HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT "BUCHU,"
" " SARSAPARILLA,
" IMPROVED ROSE WASH.
Helmbold's Genuine Preparation,
"Highly Concentrated" Compound
FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU,
A positive and specific remedy for diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, and Dropsical Swellings.
This Medicine increases the power of Digestion, and excites the absorbents into healthy action, by which the watery or calcerous dispositions, and all unnatural enlargements are reduced, as well as pain and inflammation, and it is good for men, women, or children.
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU, for Weaknesses arising from Excesses, Habits of Dissipation, Early Indiscretion, or Abuse, attended with the following symptoms:

Indisposition to exertion,	Loss of Power,
Loss of Memory,	Difficulty of Breathing,
Weak Nerves,	Trembling,
Horrors of Disease,	Wakefulness,
Dimness of Vision,	Pain in the Back,
Universal Lassitude of the	Flushing of the body,
Eusecular System,	Eruptions on the face,
Hot Hands,	Pallid Countenance,

Dryness of the Skin.
These symptoms, if allowed to go on, which this medicine invariably removes, soon follow
Impotency, Fatuity, Epileptic Fits,
In one of which the patient may expire. Who can say that they are not frequently followed by those "direful diseases,"
Insanity and Consumption.
Many are aware of the cause of their suffering, but none will confess. The records of the Insane Asylums, and the melancholy deaths by consumption, bear ample witness to the truth of the assertion, *thee Constitution, once affected with Organic Weakness,* requires the aid of medicine to invigorate and strengthen the system, which Helmbold's Extract Buchu invariably does. A trial will convince the most skeptical.
Females, Females, Females,
Old or Young, Single, Married, or Contemplating Marriage.
In many affections peculiar to Females the Extract Buchu is unequalled by any other remedy, as in Chlorosis or Retention, Irregularity, Painfulness, or Suppression of the Customary Evacuations, Ulcerated or Schirrous state of the Uterus, Leucorrhea, or Whites, Sterility, and for all complaints incident to the sex, whether arising from Indiscretion, Habits of Dissipation, or in
The Decline or Change of Life.
SEE SYMPTOMS ABOVE.
NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT IT.
Take no Balsam, Mercury, or unpleasant Medicine for unpleasant and dangerous diseases.
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
CURES SECRET DISEASES
in all their stages, at little expense, little or no change in diet, no inconvenience,
And No Exposure.
It causes frequent desire, and gives strength to Urinate, thereby removing obstructions, preventing and curing Strictures of the Urethra, allaying pain and inflammation, so frequent in this class of diseases, and expelling Poisonous, Diseased, and Worn-out Matter.
Thousands upon Thousands,
Who Have Been the Victims of Quacks,
and who have paid Heavy Fees to be cured in a short time, have found they were deceived, and that the "Poison" has, by the use of "Powerful Astringents," been dried up in the system, to break out in an aggravated form, and perhaps after marriage.
USE
Helmbold's Extract Buchu
For all Affections and Diseases of the Urinary Organs, whether existing in Male or Female, from whatever cause originating, and no matter of how long standing.
Diseases of these Organs require the aid of a Diuretic.
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU is the great Diuretic, and it is certain to have the desired effect in all Diseases for which it is recommended.
BLOOD! BLOOD! BLOOD!
Helmbold's Highly Concentrated Compound
FLUID EXTRACT
SARSAPARILLA.
SYPHILLIS.
This is an affection of the Blood, and attacks the Sexual Organs, Linings of the Nose, Ears, Throat, Windpipe, and other Mucus Surfaces, making its appearance in the form of Ulcers. Helmbold's Extract Sarsaparilla purifies the blood and removes all Sealy Eruptions of the Skin, giving to the complexion a clear and healthy color. It being prepared expressly for this class of complaints, its blood-purifying properties are preserved to a greater extent than any other preparation of Sarsaparilla.
HELMBOLD'S ROSE WASH.
An excellent Lotion for Diseases of a Syphillitic Nature, and as an injection in Diseases of the Urinary Organs, arising from habits of dissipation, used in connection with the Extracts Buchu and Sarsaparilla, in such diseases as recommended.
Evidence of the most responsible and reliable character will accompany the medicines.
CERTIFICATES OF CURES,
From eight to twenty years standing, with names known to science and fame.
For Medical Properties of BUCHU,
See Dispensatory of the United States.
See Professor DEWEES' valuable works on the Practice of Physic.
See remarks made by the late celebrated Dr. PHYSICK, Philadelphia.
See remarks made by Dr. EPHRAIM McDOWELL, a celebrated Physician, and Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland, and published in the Transactions of the King and Queen's Journal.
See Medico-Cirurgical Review, published by BENJAMIN TRAVERS, Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons.
See most of the late Standard Works on Medicine.
EXTRACT BUCHU,
$1.00 per bottle, or six bottles for $5.00.
EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA,
$1.00 per bottle, or six bottles for $5.00.
IMPROVED ROSE WASH,
50 cts. per bottle, or six bottles for $2.50.
Or half a dozen of each for $12, which will be sufficient to cure the most obstinate cases, if directions are adhered to.
Delivered to any address, securely packed from observation.
☞ Describe symptoms in all communications. Cures guaranteed. Advice gratis.
AFFIDAVIT.
Personally appeared before me, an Alderman of the city of Philadelphia, H. T. Helmbold, who, being duly sworn, doth say, his preparations contain no narcotic, no mercury, or other injurious drugs, but are purely vegetable.
H. T. HELMBOLD.
Sworn and subscribed before me, this 22d day of November, 1854. WM. P. HIBBARD,
Alderman, Ninth street, above Race, Phila.
Address letters for information in confidence.
H. T. HELMBOLD, Chemist,
Depot 104 South Tenth street, below Chestnut, Philadelphia.
☞ BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS, and unprincipled dealers, who endeavor to dispose "of their own" and "other" articles on the reputation attained by
Helmbold's Genuine Preparations.
" " Extract Buchu.
" " Sarsaparilla.
" " Improved Rose Wash.
Sold by all Druggists everywhere.
☞ Ask for Helmbold's—take no other. ☜
Cut out the advertisement and send for it, and avoid imposition and exposure.
Sold by Wood & Allen, Palmer; Dr. Holden, Ware, and H. T. Small & Co., Stafford Springs.
March 21, 1863 1y

FRIENDS AND RELATIVES
OF THE
BRAVE SOLDIERS AND SAILORS.
HOLLOWAY'S
PILLS AND OINTMENT.
All who have friends and relatives in the army or navy should take especial care that they be amply supplied with these Pills and Ointment; and where the brave soldiers and sailors have neglected to provide themselves with them, no better present can be sent them by their friends. They have been proved to be the soldier's never-failing friend in the hour of need.
Coughs and Colds affecting Troops
Will be speedily relieved and effectually cured by using these admirable medicines, and by paying proper attention to the directions which are attached to each pot or box.
Sick Headache, and Want of Appetite, incidental to Soldiers.
Those feelings which so sadden us, usually arise from trouble or annoyances, obstructed perspiration, or eating and drinking whatever is unwholesome, thus disturbing the healthful action of the liver and stomach. These organs must be relieved, if you desire to be well. The Pills, taken according to the printed instructions, will quickly produce a healthy action in both liver and stomach, and as a natural consequence a clear head and good appetite.
Weakness or Debility induced by over-fatigue
Will soon disappear by the use of these invaluable Pills, and the soldier will quickly acquire additional strength. Never let the Bowels be either confined or unduly acted upon. It may seem strange that Holloway's Pills should be recommended for Dysentery and Flux, many persons supposing that they would increase the relaxation. This is a great mistake, for these Pills will correct the liver and stomach, and thus remove all the acrid humors from the system. This medicine will give tone and vigor to the whole organic system, however deranged, while health and strength follow as a matter of course. Nothing will stop the relaxation of the bowels so sure as this famous medicine.
Volunteers, Attention! Indiscretions of Youth.
Sores and Ulcers, Blotches and Swellings, can with certainty be radically cured if the Pills are taken night and morning, and the Ointment be freely used as stated in the printed instructions. If treated in any other manner they dry up in one part to break out in another; whereas this Ointment will remove the humors from the system and leave the patient a vigorous and healthy man. It will require a little perseverance in bad cases to insure a lasting cure.
For Wounds either occasioned by the Bayonet, Sabre, or the Bullet, Sores or Bruises,
To which every soldier and sailor are liable, there are no medicines so safe, sure, and convenient, as Holloway's Pills and Ointment. The poor wounded and almost dying sufferer might have his wounds dressed immediately, if he would only provide himself with this matchless Ointment, which should be thrust into the wound and smeared all around it, then covered with a piece of linen from his knapsack, and compressed with a handkerchief. Taking night and morning 6 or 8 Pills, to cool the system and prevent inflammation.
Every soldier's knapsack and seaman's chest should be provided with these valuable remedies.
CAUTION!—None are genuine unless the words, "Holloway, New York and London," are discernible as a *water-mark*, in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box, the same may be plainly seen by holding the leaf to the light. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines, or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.
☞ Sold at the manufactory of Prof. Holloway, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the United States and the civilized world, in Potsand Boxes, at 25 cts., 70 cts., and $1 10 each.
☞ There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.
Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each Pot or Box. 18.
☞ Dealers in my well known medicines can have Show Cards, Circulars, &c., sent them, *free of expense*, by addressing Thomas Holloway, 80 Maiden Lane, New York.

CAUTION
TO Females in Delicate Health. Dr. DOW, Physician and Surgeon, No. 7 Endicott street, Boston, is consulted daily for all diseases incident to the female system. Prolapsus Uteri, or Falling of the Womb, Fluor Albus, Suppression, and other Menstrual derangements, are all treated on new pathological principles, and speedy relief guaranteed in a very few days. So invariably certain is the new mode of treatment, that most obstinate complaints yield under it, and the most afflicted person soon rejoices in perfect health.
Dr. Dow has no doubt had greater experience in the cure of diseases of women than any other physician in Boston.
Boarding accommodations for patients who may wish to stay in Boston a few days under his treatment.
Dr. Dow, since 1845, having confined his whole attention to an office practice for the cure of Private Diseases and Female Complaints, acknowledges no superior in the United States.
N. B.—All letters must contain one dollar, or they will not be answered.
Office hours from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.
Boston, July 25, 1863. 1y.

GRACE'S CELEBRATED SALVE,
A SURE RELIEF FOR THE SUFFERER.
This Salve is a vegetable preparation, invented in the 17th century, by Dr. Wm. Grace, surgeon in King James's army. Through its agency he cured thousands of most serious sores and wounds that baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians of his day, and was regarded by all who knew him as a public benefactor.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Burns.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Scalds.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Flesh Wounds.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Corns.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Felons.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Frozen Limbs.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Wens.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Callouses.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Salt Rheum.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Chilblains.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Sore Breast.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Sore Lips.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Erysipelas Sores.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Abscesses.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Ulcers.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Chapped Hands.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Ringworms.
And from Sores and Wounds of the most serious nature down to a common Pimple. It eradicates Pimples from the face, and beautifies the skin. There is no preparation before the public that can equal this Salve in prompt and energetic action for the speedy cure of external diseases, as those who have tried its virtues testify. Soldiers, Sailors, and Fishermen, will find this Salve their best friend.
It has none of the irritating, heating properties of other remedies, but cools, cleanses, and heals the most serious Sores and Wounds. Every family, and especially those containing children, should keep a box on hand in case of accident, for it will save them much trouble, suffering, and money. All it wants is a fair trial to cure old and inveterate Sores.
MANUFACTURED BY
WILLIAM GRACE,
Amesbury, Mass.
Weeks & Potter, 170 Washington st., Boston, wholesale agents.
Grace's Salve is for sale by all druggists and dealers in every city and town. jy18 1y.

SEWING MACHINES!
ANY person desiring to purchase a first-rate Sewing Machine can get one cheaper at this office than at any other place.
Palmer, Feb. 7.

BOOK BINDING.—Persons having Magazines or Pamphlets, can get them bound at this office.

The Palmer Journal.

VOLUME XV. PALMER, MASS., SATURDAY, MARCH 12, 1864. NUMBER 1.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.
—BY—
GORDON M. FISK & Co.

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JOB PRINTING, of all kinds, executed in the best style and at short notice.

G. M. FISK. JAS. M'LAUGHLIN.

"KEEP TO THE RIGHT."

"Keep to the right as the law directs," is a rule frequently quoted, and generally observed by travellers meeting in the highway in carriages and for the most part, though not universally, by pedestrians. It is a good general rule for the latter. But there is another rule which is not so well understood or observed. It frequently happens in winter that the sidewalks are so blocked up with snow that pedestrians take the street, and we suppose they have a good right of way there. When such a person is overtaken by a sleigh he should always keep to the left, giving the sleigh the right of the road. After service on the Sabbath, or a lecture or concert, the street is frequently filled with foot-travellers, soon the sleighs begin to come up behind and the people on foot, for want of a uniform rule, go dodging from side to side to the perplexity of those driving behind and to their own peril. In the evening, particularly, the driver is unable to see anything of the apparent intentions of the footman, while the latter, afraid of being run over, wades out into the snow or dodges hither and thither, looking back, slipping and stumbling, and finally brings up flat on the ground, or just escapes the horse's heels. All this would be avoided by keeping to the left and allowing the team to follow the rule "Keep to the right." There are two reasons for this rule, first, sleighs are so made that the horse may keep in the path while the sleigh runs out to the right, second, the sleigh, by this rule, is on the right side in case it meets another, thus all are safe and all are accommodated. Therefore foot-passengers should remember to *keep to the left*, when a sleigh is about to pass from behind.

SYMPATHY FOR THE FALLEN.—For my part, I confess I have not the heart to take an offending man or woman from the general crowd of sinful, erring beings, and judge them harshly. The little I have seen of the world, and know of the history of mankind, teaches me to look upon the errors of others in sorrow, not anger. When I take the history of one poor heart that had sinned and suffered, and represent to myself the struggles and temptations it has passed, the brief pulsation of joy, the feverish inquietude of hope and fear, the tears of regret, the feebleness of purpose, the pressure of want, the desertion of friends, the scorn of the world that has but little charity, the desolation of the soul's sanctuary, and the threatening voice within; health gone, even hope, that stays longest with us, gone, I have but little heart for aught else but thankfulness that it is not so with me, and would fain leave the erring soul of my fellow being with Him from whose hands it came.—*Anon.*

A TRAVELLER'S SANG FROID.—What a pleasant thing it is to see a man make the best of an unavoidable discomfiture, instead of boring himself to death about a thing that can't be helped. A friend tells us of a good natured wag travelling by stage" between two distant towns in Maine, when the vehicle was suddenly arrested by impassable snow banks, far from any other dwelling than a small log-tavern, to which the half-frozen passengers with difficulty finally wandered. All but our wag were grumbling at their fate; he, however, hailed the landlord, got himself a toddy, and then asked: "How many folks are there in this town?" "About fifteen hundred," answered Boniface. "Well, all I can say is, you've got more snow, in proportion to your population, than any other town in Maine."—*Knickerbocker.*

HOME CONVERSATION.—Children hunger perpetually for new ideas, and a pleasant way of reception is by the voice and ear. An audience will listen closely from the beginning to the end of an address which not one in twenty of those present would read with the same attention. This is emphatically true of children. They will learn with pleasure from the lips of parents, what they deem it drudgery to study in books; and even if they have the misfortune to be deprived of the educational advantages which they desire, they cannot fail to grow up intelligent if they enjoy in childhood and youth the privilege of listening daily to the conversation of intelligent people. Let parents, then, talk much and talk well at home.

☞ "Are you fond of novels, Mr. Jones?" "Very," responded the interrogated gentleman, who wished to be thought by the lady questioner fond of literature.

"Have you," continued the lady, "ever read 'Ten Thousand a Year?'"

"O, Madam, I never read that number of novels in all my life."

☞ "Boy, did you let off that gun?" exclaimed an enraged schoolmaster.

"Yes, sir."

"Well, what do you think I will do to you?"

"Why, let me off."

☞ A dying Irishman was asked by his confessor if he was ready to renounce the devil and all his works. "Oh, your honor," said Pat. "don't ask me that; I'm going into a strange country, and I don't want to make myself enemies!"

☞ Teach your children early to speak the truth on all occasions. If you allow them to shuffle or deceive in small matters, they will soon do it in greater, till all reverence for truth is lost.

☞ Cunning leads to knavery. It is but a step from one to the other, and that very slippery. Lying makes the only difference—add that to cunning, and it is knavery.

☞ There is no castle upon earth that has not been, or may not be, taken. A castle in the air can never be. So, build your castles there.

A Connubial Dialogue.

HE.

Much lately have I thought, my darling wife,
Some simple rule might make our wedded life
As pleasant always as a morn in May;
I merely name it—what does Molly say?

SHE.

Agreed, your plan I heartily approve;
Rules would be nice—but who shall make them love?
Nay, do not speak—let this the bargain be,
One shall be made by you, and one by me,
Till all are done.

HE.

Your plan is surely fair,
In such a work 'tis fitting you should share;
And now—although it matters not a pin—
If you have no objections, I'll begin.

SHE.

Proceed! In making laws I'm little versed,
And as to words, I do not mind the first,
I only claim—and hold the treasure fast—
My sex's sacred privilege, the *last!*

HE.

With all my heart. Well, dearest, to begin;
When by our cheerful hearth our friends drop in,
And I am talking in my brilliant style
(The rest with rapture listening the while,)
About the war—or anything in short,
That you're aware is my special forte—
Pray don't get up a circle of your own,
And talk of—bonnets, in an under tone!

SHE.

That's Number One; I'll mind it well, if you
Will do as much, my dear, by Number Two;
When we attend a party or a ball,
Don't leave your Molly standing by the wall,
The helpless victim of the dreariest bore
That ever walked the parlor floor,
While you—oblivious of your spouse's doom
Flirt with the girls—the gayest in the room!

HE.

When I (although the busiest man alive)
Have snatched an hour to take a pleasant drive,
And say, "Remember, at precisely four
You'll find the carriage at the door."
Don't keep me waiting half an hour or so,
And then declare, "The clock must be too slow."

SHE.

When you (such things have happened now and then)
Go the club, with "I'll be back by ten"—
And stay until two o'clock—you needn't say
"I really was the first to come away;
'Tis very strange how swift the time has pass'd,
I'm sure my dear, the clock must be too fast."

HE.

There—that will do; what else remains to say
We may consider at a future day;
I'm getting sleepy—and, if you have done—

SHE.

Not I—this making rules is precious fun;
Now here's another—when you paint to me
That charming woman" you are sure to see,
Don't—when you praise the virtues she has got—
Name only those you think your wife has not!
And here's a rule I hope you wont forget,
The most important I have mentioned yet—
Pray, mind it well; whenever you incline
To bring your queer companions home to dine
Suppose my dear—good gracious, he's asleep!
Ah, well! 'tis lucky good advice will keep;
And he shall have it, or upon my life,
I've not the proper spirit of a wife!

A CONVICT'S STORY.

I was told I had committed murder.

That's what I was told when I found myself, heavily ironed, in a dark, damp, noisome cell of a gloomy prison.

I knew nothing of it—had no recollection of ever having had such an intention against anybody, much less of doing the wicked deed.

Whom had I murdered?

Moses Gilwroth, the usurer.

Ha! Moses Gilwroth! Let me think. I had been to him to get a bill discounted. He had charged me sixty per cent., for I had needed ready money, and he would touch it on no other terms. He was a small, mean, wrinkled, dirty-skinned, sordid old wretch, with an eye like a hawk's and a nose like his bill; and I remember having wondered if such a *thing* had a soul.

So I had killed him, had I? How? when? where?

With a burglar's crow-bar, in the dead hour of night, in his own office, where he slept. I had beat in his brains, and myself and copartners in crime had robbed the place and made off with the booty. I had been taken, all besmeared with blood, with a portion of the money on my person; but my accomplices had escaped.

Then, along with my confederates, I had committed murder and robbery, and there was proof enough to hang me? This was a strange tale for me to hear for the first time in the place where I was, with no remembrance whatever of anything after leaving the usurer's office, except going into a drinking saloon and calling for some brandy. Could it be possible that I had drunk too much, had fallen in with wicked strangers, and, while in a state of temporary insanity, had been persuaded or forced into the awful crime of which I stood charged? It must be so, if the story was true; for on no other hypothesis could I frame any explanation of the mystery.

I had been committed to take my trial; and, in due course of law, it came on. Meantime, I had procured eminent counsel, who were not able to set up any better plea than that I had drank freely, through the evening preceding the murder, and was insane at the time of committing the horrid deed. And that I had drunk to excess was convincingly proved by several witnesses. Also, that I had been seen, at a late hour, in company with two suspicious looking men, reeling down through a dark, narrow street, in the direction of Gilwroth's office. Some hours after this, I had been stumbled against, in a dark, narrow alley, about a quarter of a mile distant from the place of crime, by a man who was returning home from a printing office, where he had been at work through the night, and who, calling the police, delivered me into their hands. I could then walk with a little assistance; and, on being taken to the lock-up and found besmeared with blood, I had stated, in answer to questions, that I had been killing a wolf and getting well paid for the job, exhibiting the money stolen from the miser's office as proof. Early the next morning the murder had been discovered and fixed upon me; and I had been committed to take my trial, with no remembrance of the facts, as I have already declared.

The plea of my counsel, which was a true and honest one, amounted to nothing with the court and jury, and I was found guilty of murder in the first degree. A motion for a new trial also availed nothing; and, in the proper course of justice, I was sentenced to be hanged by the neck till dead.

I pass over the intervening time between the sentence and the hour of execution, and come to the strangest part of my story. I was conducted to the gallows attended by a minister of the gospel, the high sheriff, and other officials, and found myself surrounded by a vast concourse of people, who had come to *amuse* themselves by seeing me hanged for one of the darkest crimes known to the law. I could perceive at a glance that I had no sympathy—that all believed me guilty—that I was looked upon as a wretch for whom hanging was too mild a punishment; and yet, in the very depths of my soul, I was innocent as a child of the crime for which I was about to suffer.

"Do you feel, my friend, that the grace of God has yet marked a change in your soul?" inquired the clergyman, in a mild tone of humility, as, side by side, we ascended the steps of the dreaded scaffold, up which so many poor culprits had gone before me with quaking knees and sinking hearts. "Do you humble yourself in the dust, truly repent and confess all your sins, relying only on the mercies of Christ, who died to save all, the vilest criminal alike with the lightest transgressor?"

It was evident that he still believed me guilty of the crime with which I stood charged, notwithstanding my oft-repeated declaration to the contrary.

"I should suppose," answered I, in a somewhat offended tone, "after all the conversations we have had together, that it would hardly be necessary for me to again assert that I am innocent of the guilt of murder; and that of all my sins, so far as I know, I have repented long ago, and humbly and sincerely asked forgiveness."

"Do you say, then, here, on this dreadful gallows that is about to launch you into eternity, that you are unconscious of ever having done Moses Gilwroth any wrong?"

"With my dying breath I say it."

He looked at me steadily for a few moments, as if debating within himself whether or no to believe my statement, and, then asked if I had any hope of a reprieve.

"None whatever," I replied. "How could I have, when I can see that every one, yourself included, believes me guilty of murder?"

"Do you believe that the witnesses in court swore falsely or truly?" he asked, riveting his eyes upon mine.

"I have no reason to doubt that they swore truly, according to the best of their knowledge and belief."

"Then, by your own confession, you admit that you murdered Gilwroth."

"I do not deny the *act*—only the *guilt*. I am prepared to admit, under all the circumstances, that I killed Moses Gilwroth in the manner related; but I deny that I was sane, conscious, and responsible at the time of doing the awful deed."

"I believe you," he said, grasping my hand; "and would to Heaven, my poor friend, that I could save you! It is terrible to be thus ignominiously punished for a crime of which, in your very heart, you are innocent; but the ways of Heaven are not as our ways, and it is, doubtless, permitted for some good purpose."

He then prayed with me, and took a sad and tearful farewell. The hangman then secured my hands behind me, placed me on the fatal drop, adjusted the rope about my neck, and drew over my face the cap which was intended to shut me from the world forever.

For a few moments I stood praying, in that agonizing suspense more terrible than death itself; and then, along with a rattling sound, I experienced a sense of falling; a thousand balls of fire flashed and danced before my eyes, and a mighty rushing and roaring, as of a hundred cataracts, filled my ears. Then, gradually but swiftly, these lights faded and sounds died away, and a momentary darkness and stillness succeeded. Then there came a faint stream of light, as from a distant sun; and this gradually but rapidly increased in brightness, till my eyes seemed dazzled by its brilliant splendor. Then, along with the sweetest strains of an unearthly music, a most glorious vision burst upon my enraptured sense—a vision beyond the power of human imagination to conceive or language to describe. In a celestial world, where every sense was filled and thrilled and made faint with excesses, I seemed to be borne swiftly along, upheld by some invisible power. The sounds were as a thousand melodies, all blending into one grand symphony, swelling out and dying away alternately; and the scenes were as a swiftly revolving sun, filling the whole space of the heavens, and throwing off scintillations of the most gorgeous and varied hues. In this atmosphere of melody and color I was borne rapidly onward, as a something filled with rapture—existing, and yet not existing—without apparent individuality or identity—a focus, as it were, of sensation, without body or form.

How long this glorious vision lasted, I cannot say. It might have been seconds; it might have been minutes; it might have been hours—there were no means of measuring duration there any more than in a dream; but suddenly, at last, there seemed to be a crash and the sense of a blow, followed by darkness, horror, and pain.

I opened my eyes, my mortal eyes, and found myself lying, naked, upon a long, narrow table or platform, in a small, lamp-lighted apartment, with two men standing over me, their faces white with terror and their forms trembling.

"Gracious heavens! what means this?" cried one; "is he really alive?"

"Alas, yes!" gasped I, as the most choking, horrid pains shot through me.

I lost consciousness again immediately—lost all reason and comprehension—and yet retained a sense of terrible suffering. When I again opened my eyes understandingly, I found myself on a bed, wrapped up in blankets, with the same two men standing by my side, regarding me with the most intense interest, but no longer with fear.

"I do believe we shall save him yet!" said one. "See! his eyes are resuming their natural expression; and, if I am not mistaken, his reason is returning also."

"How has this happened?" inquired I, in a low, faint tone, feeling very weak.

"My friend," answered one of the two, "you must not exert yourself to talk now; by and by we will tell you all. Here, take this and remain quiet;" and, with the words, he poured some liquid from a phial into a spoon.

I swallowed the potion, and soon fell into a sweet, refreshing sleep.

Some hours later I awoke again, feeling my body stronger and my mind clearer. The two men were still with me; they had watched over me as a mother over an infant.

"Now tell me all," said I, as memory became busy with events that seemed but the wild vagaries of some monstrous dream.

"What do you remember?" inquired one.

"Much that is terrible to think of," I answered, with a shudder; "a prison—a trial—a sentence—a scaffold!"

"Do you remember being hanged?"

"I remember all the preparations for that awful event, and some horrid sensations immediately afterwards, followed by a glorious vision, from which I awoke in your presence."

"Yes, you were hanged till believed to be dead, after which you was cut down and given to us for dissection."

"You are surgeons, then?"

"Yes; we had you conveyed to our dissecting room, and thither repaired ourselves, after dark, prepared for the work. The first incision made by one of our knives brought you to life; and constant care and attention since, together with the administration of proper remedies, have enabled us to save you."

"And am I really saved?" I eagerly demanded, "or do you intend to hand me over to the authorities, to be legally murdered again?"

"Ah! that is the very question we are now considering. The law has taken its course, and you have been miraculously saved; but is it not our duty to hand you back into custody?"

"Not when Heaven has refused the sacrifice of an innocent man!" said I. "But hear me before you decide; and then, if you believe not my tale, oh! let me plead for that mercy which you may sometime need yourselves, either here or hereafter."

I began and told my story in my own way, and it was an impressive one. The two men listened attentively, and gave me their sympathies, even if they doubted my narration. Then they consulted together, and decided to give me my liberty, on condition that I would sacredly keep their secret and speedily leave the country, never to return. I accepted their conditions, was provided with a disguise, and, three days after, was on board a vessel bound to a foreign clime. I have never seen my native land since, and never expect to behold it again. The public believe me dead; but my friends know I live, and that is enough for me. My tale is a strange one, and I ask none to believe it; but it is all true, nevertheless.

REMARKABLE ECCENTRICITY OF A LADY.—A few months ago a middle aged French lady, arrived in San Francisco, and hired a large house in Dupont street, paying the rent in advance. She occupied the house all alone, much to the astonishment of her neighbors, who could not solve the mystery hanging about her previous history. Day after day the baker, the grocer and the wine merchant called and left their wares, and as all bills were settled on the square in hard coin, no questions were asked. At last, one fine morning, water was seen issuing from the front door of her house, and she was immediately advised of the fact and requested to desist. But she laughingly replied that she loved to hear the water fall! An officer was notified. Being refused admittance, he burst open the door, and discovered the lady taking a bath! and in whale oil! The floor and bed were covered with it, she going from the bath to the bed without rubbing the oil from her person. The room emitted a disagreeable effluvia, and large numbers of empty oil bottles were in an adjacent apartment. Otherwise everything looked comfortable, plenty of furniture and a well supplied larder. The officer requested her to rube herself, and he then took her before the commission of lunacy.

CUSTOMS DIFFER.—The Egyptians embalmed their dead so as to preserve them forever. The Romans carefully burned theirs, preserving nothing but their ashes. When a western man a few years ago undertook to dispose of the dead body of his wife in the old Roman manner, our whole country was shocked and horrified at the sacrilegious act. We bury them tenderly in the earth. When the Hawaiian king Kamehameha died, his people bewailed his loss, for they loved him as the good father of his people, and the chiefs immediately consulted what steps should be taken to show their sorrow, whereupon it was proposed by one of them, in the agony of his grief, that they should eat the deceased monarch—raw, as the highest compliment they could render to his manifold virtues. In different parts of the world diverse, and to us very singular customs, exist as to the disposal of the dead, all meaning, like the above, the same thing viz: respect for the departed, yet each wonders at the strange manner the other takes to manifest that feeling.

SADNESS.—There is a mysterious feeling that frequently passes like a cloud over the spirits. It comes upon the soul in the busy bustle of life, in the social circle, in the calm and silent retreats of solitude. Its powers are alike supreme over the weak and the iron hearted. At one time it is caused by the flitting of a single thought across the mind. Again, a sound will come booming across the ocean of memory, sad and solemn as the death-knell, overshadowing all the bright hopes and sunny feelings of the heart. Who can describe, and yet who has not felt its bewildering influence? Still, it is a delicious sorrow; and like a cloud dimming the sunshine of the river, although causing a momentary shade of gloom, it enhances the beauty of returning brightness.

THE FOREST-GUARDED HIGHWAY.—A traveller relates that, when passing through an Austrian town, his attention was directed to a forest on a slope near the road, and he was told that death was the penalty of cutting down one of those trees. He was incredulous, until he was further informed that they were the protection of the city, breaking the force of the descending avalanche, which, without this natural barrier, would sweep over the quiet homes of thousands. When a Russian army was marching there, and began to cut away the defence for fuel, the inhabitants besought them to take their dwellings instead, which was done.

THE DELEGATE'S STORY.

It was just after the battle of Williamsburg, where hundreds of our brave fellows had fallen, never to bear arms again in their country's cause, and where hundreds more were wounded, that a soldier came to the tent of a delegate of the Christian Commission and said: "Chaplain, one of our boys is badly wounded, and wants to see you right away."

Hurriedly following the soldier, says the delegate, I was taken to the hospital and led to a bed, upon which lay a noble young soldier. He was pale and blood-stained, from a terrible wound above the temple. I saw at a glance that he had but a few hours to live upon earth. Taking his hand, I said to him, "Well, my brother, what can I do for you?"

The poor dying soldier looked up in my face, and placing his finger where his hair was stained with his blood, he said: "Chaplain, cut a big lock from here for mother! for mother, mind, chaplain." I hesitated to do it. He said, "Don't be afraid, chaplain, to disfigure my hair. It's for my mother, and nobody will come to see me in the dead-house to-morrow."

I did as he requested me. "Now, chaplain," said the dying man, "I want you to kneel down by me and return thanks to God." "For what?" I asked. "For giving me such a mother. Oh! chaplain, she is a good mother; her teachings comfort and console me now. And, chaplain, thank God that by his grace I am a Christian. Oh! what could I do now if I wasn't a Christian? I know that my Redeemer liveth. I feel that his finished work has saved me. And, chaplain, thank God for giving me dying grace. He has made my dying bed "feel soft as downy pillows are." Thank him for the promised home in glory. "I'll soon be there—there where there is no war nor sorrow, nor desolation, nor death—where I'll see Jesus, and be forever with the Lord."

I knelt by the dying man, and thanked God for the blessings he had bestowed upon him—the blessings of a good mother—a Christian hope, and dying grace, to bear testimony to God's faithfulness.

Shortly after the prayer he said, "Good by, chaplain. If you ever see mother, tell her it was all well!"

MISTAKEN FOR A SHOPLIFTER.

A few days ago a lady, dressed in the height of the fashions, entered one of the most extensive jeweler's shops in the Rue de la Paix, in Paris. She looked over article after article and found nothing to suit her, so she left the shop without purchasing anything. She had not been gone long when the jeweler missed a valuable brooch. Nobody had entered the shop but this fine lady, and she was certainly the thief. In a moment the shop-keeper was in full chase, soon overtook her, and rudely enough told her what had occurred—adding that she must go with him to the police station. The lady trembled violently in every limb, became as pale as death, and stood silent, and white, and motionless as a marble statue. The shopman became ruder. A gentleman of the lady's acquaintance passed by; seeing the distress she was in, he inquired what the matter was. He angrily turned to the shopman with a "Do you know who this lady is?" but before he could add another word, the shopman joyfully exclaimed: "There it is! there it is!" and he proceeded to disentangle from the meshes of lace with which the lady's talma was trimmed the valuable brooch. "Do you know who this lady is?" angrily repeated the gentleman. "She is the Baroness de Rothschild." It was now the shopman's turn to tremble and turn pale and be speechless, white and motionless as a marble stone. So looked he as the lady and gentleman walked off, the lady vowing that neither she nor any of her family would ever put foot again in that jeweler's shop.

WOMAN.—Very intellectual women, we find by observation, are seldom beautiful. The formation of their features, and particularly their forehead, is more or less masculine. Miss Landon was rather pretty and feminine in the face, but Miss Sedgwick, Miss Pardoe, Miss Leslie, and the celebrated late Anna Maria and Jane Porter, the contrary. One of the Misses Porter had a forehead as high as that of an intellectual man. We never knew a very talented man who was admired for his personal beauty. Pope was awful ugly; Dr. Johnson was no better; and Mirabeau was the ugliest man in all France, and yet he was the greatest favorite with the ladies. Women more frequently prize men for their sterling qualities of the mind, than men do women. Dr. Johnson chose a woman who scarcely had an idea above an oyster. He thought her the loveliest creature in existence, if we may judge by the inscription he left on her tomb.

A GOOD ACT AND A WISE INVESTMENT.—Some time since General Thomas assessed a number of Tennessee rebels in the sum of $30,000 for the murder by guerrillas, of one Michigan and two Wisconsin soldiers. The Milwaukee Wisconsin says of the affair:

This money has been brought to Wisconsin. The widow of one of the soldiers, living at or near Delevan, Walworth county received her $10,000 in cash, and her friends brought it to one of the Milwaukee banks a day or two since, and invested it all in government securities. The assessment and the payment of it afterwards to the widow of the murdered soldier was a noble act on the part of General Thomas; but the investment of it by the widow in the war-bonds of the country was a still more noble act. It evinced a confidence, on her part, in the future of the country for which the life of her husband had been given up, and it also displayed the most praiseworthy recognition of the justice and kindness manifested to her by the government.

REAL HEROES.—Men who succeed in removing wants from the creation, falsehoods from our memory, and disgraces from our nature, are to the realms of truth what the heroes of mythology were to the primitive world—they lessen the number of monsters on the earth.

☞ A man's good fortune often turns his head; his bad fortune as often averts the heads of his friends.

☞ A traitor is good fruit to hang from the boughs of the tree of liberty.

DIETING.

Some persons eat themselves to death, others diet themselves to death. When a man is sick he is weak, and concludes that as when he was well he ate heartily and was strong, if he now eats heartily he will become strong again; well-meaning, but ignorant friends are of the same opinion, and their solicitations to eat become one of the greatest annoyances of a sensible invalid. Nature purposely takes away the appetite under such circumstances, and makes the very sight of food nauseating. A sick man is feeble; this feebleness extends to every muscle of the body, and the stomach being made up of a number of muscles has its share of debility. It requires several hours of labor for the stomach to "work up" an ordinary meal; and to give to it that amount of work to do, when it is already in an exhausted condition, is like giving a man, worn out by a hard day's work, a task which shall keep him laboring half the night. Mothers are often much afraid that their daughters will hurt themselves by a little work, if they complain of "not feeling very well;" and yet if such daughters were to sit down to dinner and shovel in enough provender for an elephant or a plowman, it would be considered a good omen and the harbinger of convalescence. A reverse of such procedure would restore multitudes of ailing persons to permanent good health; namely, to eat very little for a few days; eat nothing but coarse bread and ripe fruits; and work about the house industriously; or what is better, exercise in the open air for the greater part of each day on horseback, in the garden, or walking through the woodlands or over the hills, for hours at a time. Objectless walks and lazy lolling in carriages are little better than nothing.

EFFECT OF LIGHT.

Dr. Moore, the metaphysician, thus speaks of the effect of light on mind and body:—"A tadpole confined in darkness would never become a frog; and an infant being deprived of heaven's free light will only grow into a shapeless idiot, instead of a beautiful and responsible being. Hence, in the deep, dark gorges and ravines of the Swiss Valais, where the direct sunshine never reaches, the hideous prevalence of idiocy startles the traveller. It is a strange melancholy idiocy. Many citizens are incapable of any articulate speech; some are deaf, some blind, some labor under all these privations, and all are mis-shapen in every part of the body. I believe there is in all places a marked difference in the healthiness of houses according to their aspect with regard to the sun; and those are decidedly the healthiest, other things being equal, in which all the rooms are, during some part of the day, fully exposed to the direct light. Epidemics attack inhabitants on the shady side of the street, and totally exempt those on the other side; and even in endemics, such as ague, the morbid influence is often thus partial in its labors."

A MORTIFYING EXHIBITION.—The Washington correspondence of the Sacramento Union, contains the following:

Night before last the sound of music and laughter attracted many idlers into the drinking saloon of one of the principal Washington hotels, and the curious bystander could see a ring formed around a band of wandering musicians, to whose lively strains a small, gray-headed man, was dancing a comic jig, to the amusement of the spectators. His antics and gestures were such as might make an angel weep, for it was plainly evident that he was intoxicated, and those whose laughs cheered him on pitied while they scoffed. As a couple of gentlemen turned away, one asked the other the name of "the comical cuss in the big fur cap, who was making such a disgusting exhibition of himself." The reply was, "That is Hon. James A. McDougall, United States Senator from California."

ROYAL SENSE.—The court of Henry the Seventh placed a high value upon minstrels and players, as compared with poets; as appears in a household book of that monarch, which has the following entries:—"Paid to a dancing lass from Spain, twelve pounds; to my lord of Oxon's players, one pound; to a blind poet, one shilling."

☞ "What makes you have the bar in the centre? why don't you have it on the side, out of the way?" Bar-keeper—"Well, we would; but, you see, it won't do to have so many passengers on one side of the boat."

☞ The Richmond Examiner proposes to put all men who weigh 250 pounds and over into a heavy regiment, to take the field in iron-clad omnibuses, and to be called the omnibusters.

☞ A child is never happy for having its own way. Decide for him, and he has but one thing to do; set him to please himself, and he is troubled with everything and pleased with nothing.

CHANCE.—What can be more foolish than to think that all this rare fabric of heaven and earth could come by chance, when all the skill of art is not able to make an oyster.

☞ A bad writer sins in his grave; he corrupts others while he is rotting himself, and has a growing account in the other world after he has paid nature's last debt in this.

☞ The best substitute for hunger is victuals. Some people recommend other things, but this is the one we place most confidence in.

☞ Josh Billings says—"Aul of us komplane ov the shortness ov life, yet we all waste more than we uze." Josh tells the truth.

☞ That was an inquiring young mind that asked the schoolmaster where all the figures went to when they were rubbed out.

☞ As riches and favor forsake a man, we discover him to be a fool—but nobody could find it out in his prosperity.

☞ A soldier in one of the Kentucky camps says the motto with them is—"United we sleep; divided we freeze."

☞ A writer in the New York Examiner calls charity, "the regulation overcoat of the Christian soldier."

Palmer Journal.

SATURDAY, MARCH 12, 1864.

EVENTS OF THE WEEK.

The war news is not so favorable as we could wish. Kilpatrick's raid upon Richmond ended without accomplishing his object. Col. Ulric Dahlgren, son of Admiral Dahlgren, was killed in the expedition, and a small force of cavalry he commanded was surrounded and captured. The rebels stripped the body of Col. Dahlgren, and cut off his ring finger.—The colonel was but 22 years of age.

It seems to be satisfactorily settled that Gen. Sherman has retraced his steps to Vicksburg, having failed to advance to Selma, Ala., or march upon Mobile. The failure of Smith's cavalry expedition necessitated this retreat.—The rebels harrassed Gen. Sherman in his retreat, but we do not learn that any serious disaster befel him.

Admiral Farragut is at work upon the forts at Mobile, hoping to capture the place; but, without the aid of land forces, it does not seem possible for him to do much.

There is some skirmishing in front of Chattanooga. The enemy numbers about 30,000, and seems determined to dispute the progress of Grant's army. Our advance has been withdrawn from Tunnel Hill to Ringgold. The rebel furnaces at Atlanta have stopped for want of coal.

Advices from Newbern to Feb. 29th represent another attack on that post as imminent, and that all persons capable of bearing arms are under orders to meet the enemy at a moment's notice. The rebel rams in the Roanoke and Neuse Rivers, in North Carolina, are said to be almost ready, and are, also, said to be very formidable. They will, doubtless, get a warm reception.

Dispatches from North Carolina state that Jeff. Davis has given directions for the seizure of every important point in that State by Confederate forces. This is interpreted as an indication that the rebels, having worked out and worn out Virginia, are compelled to abandon that State and retreat to a point nearer their base (if they have any) of supplies.

The rebels have captured three small vessels in Chesapeake Bay. One of them is the side-wheel steamer S. P. Thomas, employed as a dispatch steamer between Fortress Monroe and Cherrystone Inlet. The other two were tugs—the Titan and the Iola—employed in running between the same points. The party making the captures were in a schooner, which is supposed to have come out of the Rappahannock. They boarded the steamer and compelled Capt. Webster to give bonds to the amount of $20,000, and then released her. They stole $1100 from the captain. Our forces have destroyed the Titan.

Gen. Grant came to Washington the present week to receive his commission as Lieut. General. He was lionized at the capital, but he steadily avoided observation. After consulting with the President, he went to see Gen. Meade.

The rebels have sent to Gen. Butler 48 officers and over 600 privates for exchange, which don't look much like ignoring the "Benst."

The rebels at Charleston are having a resting spell from the visits of Gillmore's bombardment, and are improving the time in the erection of new batteries.

The State legislature has before it a bill to allow towns to raise money for bounties to volunteers. The consolidation of the Western and Worcester railroads has been argued before the committee on railways and canals.—The opposition are moving like an avalanche to prevent a union.

The whiskey bill has finally been signed by the President. Whiskey is the best lobbyist at Washington.

An Auger Hole Case.—Frederick L. Clark, of Charlestown, recently caused the arrest of Mrs. Sarah J. Slack, a war widow, charging her with adultery with one Edward J. Walker. In his testimony, Clark stated that he bored a hole through the basement of the dwelling of Mrs. Slack, peeked in, and saw the couple several times in bed. Clark owned the house in which she lived, and subsequently warned her out. Things were in a fair way to convict Mrs. Slack, when the case took a turn against Mr. Clark. It was proved that he had tagged her about, and often said, "What a beautiful woman Mrs. Slack is!" and several times did carry her to a sleigh ride. But Mrs. Slack cut the acquaintance of Clark, and then he made the auger hole. It was, also, proved that persons in bed could not be seen through the hole; and, Mrs. Slack has now sued him (Clark) and attached his property for $6000, for slander. He is, also, complained of for eavesdropping, under an old provision of common law; and he is, also, complained of for perjury. The citizens have come forward nobly to defend Mrs. Slack, determined that the wife of one of their soldiers shall not suffer from the malice of a would-be-seducer, when her husband is not at home to protect her.

No Place for Women.—Gen. Grant has ordered women out of his camp, and no more can be admitted. The soldiers must attend to the hard service of war, and forego the pleasure of female society till they have finished the war. The officers frequently tell their secrets to the women; and, as some of the latter are not always loyal, they tell the enemy, and so many a well-laid plan is defeated. The Potomac army has many lady visitors at present, which does not indicate activity in that quarter. It should be remembered that the officers are the only ones privileged to take their wives into camp.

A Northern Village Shelled by Monitors.—While the guns of a monitor were being tested, on the Hudson River, last Friday, two shells, weighing about 400 pounds, were exploded in the village of Coytesville, on the brow of the Palisades. Pieces of the shells weighing ten pounds and upwards fell within a few feet of some houses.

Mixing the Races.

The rebellion and the rabid abolition of slavery are seized upon by radical emancipationists as a fitting occasion for the advancement of the doctrine of miscegenation, or a mixing of the races. A recent work on this subject has caused quite a stir in the public mind, and the subject is frequently alluded to publicly. The theory of amalgamation is not new. The Anglo-Saxon race is prone to mingle freely with other races, and it is no wonder that corresponding colors readily unite with it. But amalgamation, in America, has come to mean a union of the African with the Anglo-Saxon; and this very thing is urged by such men as Wendell Phillips and Wm. Loyd Garrison. Such men claim that the American will be improved by amalgamation, or, in other words, that the mulatto, the creole, or the quadroon, is smarter and brighter than the unadulterated Yankee. But facts do not substantiate this theory. We have, at the South, very many cases of amalgamation between master and slave, but we seldom find that the offspring of such unnatural parents are brighter or smarter than their fathers. The African blood may receive a higher current by the union, and be quickened into a more intellectual organization; but we do not think that the American blood will receive any particular benefit therefrom. At the North, permanent unions between black and white persons occasionally occur; but these unions are among the lower classes, and we have never heard of any wonderful geniuses or remarkable heroes springing from such parents.

The laws of nature seem to stand up boldly in the face of the amalgamationist and forbid such unions. The white and black races appear to be as physically distinct as the American and the aborigine. The latter, by amalgamating with the white race, soon degenerates and becomes extinct. This is precisely the case with the African race. Dr. Samuel G. Howe, who has been investigating the condition of the self-freedmen of Canada, in his report, agrees with this statement. He says:

The negroes of Canada, being, for the most part, hybrids, are not of robust stock, and are unfavorably affected by the climate. They are infertile, and their infertility is increased by intermarriage with each other; and, therefore, unless their number is kept up by immigrants from the United States, or by some artificial encouragement, they will decrease, and disappear in a few generations.

Dr. Howe further says: With freedom and the ownership of property, the instinct of family will be developed, marriages will increase, and promiscuous intercourse decrease. The tendency of this change to increase population, however, will be more than counteracted by the inferior fertility of the mulatto breed, when not invigorated by crossing with pure types, black or white; so that the colored breed will soon begin to decrease.

If this is the case in Canada it will be so in the United States, and the more amalgamation we have the sooner the African race in America becomes extinct. At any rate, time is fast solving this question, and those curious or calculating in these matters will closely watch the course of events.

Cavalry Raids.

The numerous cavalry raids made by our forces have never captured any very important places, though they have done the enemy a good deal of damage. They are very dangerous excursions, and sometimes come to grief, as did Col. Streight and the rebel Morgan. Our raids into Virginia for the purpose of capturing Richmond have all failed for the lack of sufficient force, or through treachery of those to whom the secret has been entrusted. It is a long way from our lines to Richmond, and to suppose that a division of cavalry can travel over the distance, surprise the garrison outside the city and capture the place without letting the rebels know that the Yankees are coming is too much for human credulity. It has been tried often, with about the same results. Smith and Grierson tried to join Sherman, by raiding through Mississippi, and were driven back with serious loss. Yet these expeditions always keep the enemy very anxious, but too much should not be expected of them. They cannot easily take fortified places, or defeat any large force of infantry. Their business is to destroy railroads, bridges, army supplies, and other property essential to the subsistence of the enemy. Kilpatrick's late raid upon Richmond, to release Union prisoners, failed partly through the treachery of a guide, and partly through the adroitness of an operator who telegraphed the news in season to put the sentinels on their guard. It succeeded, however, in giving the rebel army in Virginia some temporary inconvenience by breaking its communications and absorbing its supplies. Gen. Kilpatrick destroyed the Virginia Central railroad from Beaver Dam to Hanover Junction, ten miles, and the Richmond and Fredericksburg railroad from Mattapony Bridge to Pamunkey river, twenty miles—so that the only way by which Lee can for the present receive supplies from Richmond by rail, is by way of Danville, Lynchburg, Charlottesville, and Gordonsville, a circuitous route of upwards of two hundred miles. This will leave Lee's army comparatively isolated, and compel it either to change its quarters, or to meet the new movements of the Potomac army at disadvantage. The whole expedition, though it failed in its main purpose, was gallantly conducted, and the loss was comparatively slight considering the magnitude of the object it tried to accomplish.

Sentence Remitted.—The sentence passed upon the Rev. Mr. Wingfield, of Portsmouth, Va., a brawling secessionist, compelling him to work with a chain gang in sweeping the streets, has been remitted by Gen. Butler, who, in his order, says "his punishment is remitted not from respect for the man, or for his acts, or because it is unjust, but because its nature may be supposed to reflect upon the Christian Church, which, by his connection with it has been already too much disgraced."

New Hampshire All Right.—The State election in New Hampshire on Tuesday resulted in a Republican victory, Gov. Gillmore being re-elected by 8000 majority. The legislature is strongly Republican, which secures a Republican Senator to Congress, to succeed John P. Hale, whose term expires with the present Congress. The copperheads counted largely on New Hampshire, as it promised to be favorable to them.

Letter from Louisville, Ky.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Louisville, Ky., Feb. 29th, 1864.

Friend Fisk:—As I sat at my desk day before yesterday, an officer with a sabre dangling at his heels entered the office and called for "Osborn." The voice sounded so familiar to me, that I said to myself, surely that must be Sergeant Tiffany! and so it proved. He had come from Camp Nelson, Ky., in charge of a squad of convalescents, and after leaving them at Barracks No. 1, came to pay me a visit. The Sergeant is enjoying very good health, and has for some time past been acting Sergeant Major at Camp Nelson. From him I learned the whereabouts of most of the Palmer and Monson boys. Two of them, Keep and Henry, whom the people of your vicinity will remember as excellent young men, and whom I know to be brave and fearless soldiers, are at Camp Nelson, on duty. Taking a jaunt around the city, I was happily surprised by meeting another member of Company E., Sergeant G. W. Harwood, of North Brookfield, who with eleven others of the 36th, were en route home, from Knoxville, on recruiting service. They report hard fare, hard marching, and considerable hard fighting. They were in the rear guard when our forces retreated to the defences of Knoxville, and had frequent and severe skirmishes with Longstreet's advance. As a single item of their hardships, the regiment marched twenty-four miles in twenty-two hours, six hours of the time being spent in fighting the rebels; and were without sleep for seventy-five hours. Out of 200 men their casualties amounted to forty-four. Capt. Warriner has been unwell at Knoxville, for several weeks, but is now, probably, with the regiment at Strawberry Plains. Sergeant L. L. Merrick, who was wounded and captured at Campbell's Station, and afterwards recaptured, is now on a furlough home. I trust his visit may be a pleasant one, for he is not only a genial companion, and a sincere Christian, but an unflinching soldier—one of the best fighting men in the regiment.

Tiffany returned to Camp Nelson yesterday morning, with the intention of joining his company at once. Success to him, and may he soon receive what his abilities so well merit, promotion. Last evening I met another of my old comrades, Wales T. Wilder, of Ware, who is convalescent from recent sickness at Knoxville, and is furloughed for a home visit.

The hospital in which I have been on duty for the past two months is now broken up, and the buildings are to be converted into barracks for conscripts. It was the largest hospital in the city, containing 712 beds for patients. Most of the sick were moved to Jeffersonville, Indiana, where Government has just completed the finest and most commodious hospital in this section of the country. I have not yet learned my destination, but will probably receive orders from the medical director in a day or two.

The Louisville authorities are zealously working for the discontinuance of all hospitals in the city. Notwithstanding the fact that the populace are reaping such harvests from every one connected with the army, the copperheads don't admire the soldiers, and endeavor to keep them at a distance. But the "blue coats" are in sufficient force to defy opposition. A short time since, a New York veteran regiment returning from the front, was forbidden to take their contraband waiters on the ferry-boat to Jeffersonville, without a special permit from the city authorities. The Colonel, after vainly remonstrating with the captain of the boat, ordered his men to load their rifles, at the same time informing his Kentucky demurers that the colored men were a part of his regiment, and he would take them from Louisville at the point of the bayonet, if necessary. The "unbleached Americans" were allowed to pass without further molestation.

On the 22d, a movement was made in the right direction by the patriotic Germans of this city, the laying of the corner-stone of a beautiful monument erected to the memory of the many brave soldiers of the Union who sleep in Cave Hill Cemetery. It has long been a matter of remark that while the graves of rebel troops, buried in the same ground, were decorated with marble and strewn with flowers by their secession sympathizers, our own brave men, victims to the ravages of war, cut down by the malarias of camp, and the bullet of the foe, after being subjected to the tender mercies of post-mortem seekers, were laid beneath the greensward, with no sculptured record or sweet-scented floweret above them to tell the tale of friendly recognition or sacred remembrance. Cave Hill Cemetery is one of the finest in the country, comparing favorably with Mount Auburn; and strangers viewing Louisville, who love to gaze upon the varied architecture with which mankind delight to honor the ashes of departed friends, will be well paid by visiting this beautiful city of the dead, where beneath the shadowy branches of the cypress and willow, the palm and magnolia, they can meditate upon the frivolities and uncertainties of human life.

The weather has been quite wintry for several days. Yesterday we were greeted with a slight fall of snow, which is the first I have seen for several months, and the last I hope to see for months to come.

If there be any recruits in your vicinity who desire to join the 36th, they will do well to apply to Sergeant Harwood at North Brookfield. He is a fine soldier in every respect, and none in Co. E., bear a better record. He has been wounded twice, and during Capt. Warriner's disability from wound and sickness, had command of the company.

Osnorn.

State Scholarships.—There are twenty-three State Scholarships to be filled during the present month—twelve by applicants who are to enter college as freshmen at the next commencement, and eleven by students of the several classes already in college. The Board of Education will meet on the 30th inst., to make the appointments.

A Remarkable Old Man.—Deacon John Phillips of the Baptist church, Sturbridge, was visited on Saturday, Feb. 10, and found to be in comfortable health, retaining his faculties. He will be 104 years old the 29th of next June, and has never been severely sick since he was 14 years of age. He was chosen deacon, in the place of his father, in 1793.

Sentenced to be Shot.—Thomas Abrahams, of the 139th N. Y. regiment, who guarded and allowed to escape the villain Boyle who made his way to Richmond and gave information of Gen. Butler's movement up the Peninsula, has been tried and sentenced to be shot. The President has approved of this act of justice.

Not so Attractive as Other Maids.—A "genuine mermaid, brought from Japan," was one of the features of the cabinet of curiosities at the Brooklyn Fair. But it is said to be not half so attractive as the sirens who surrounded the table.

Declines Being a Candidate.—Secretary Chase declines having his name used as a candidate for presidential nomination. This opens the door wider to Gen. Fremont and others.

A VARIETY OF THINGS.

The time of the singing of blue-birds has come; so has the time for sugar making in maple orchards, and the time for March winds; and pretty soon it will be time for robins, swallows, and bare-footed children playing on the green. The days and nights are getting to be pretty nearly of a length, and the sun will soon cross the equinoctial line. So winter is gliding into the happy spring-time, when the earth shall renew its verdure and gladden the heart of man,

—They have a ghost in Springfield who inhabits a railroad engine house and frightens the watchman. His ghostship has been shot at several times without being hurt. In return, the apparition throws sticks of wood, and, like other *spirits* in Springfield is very dangerous to approach.

—The pirate Alabama isn't caged up in a Chinese harbor, after all, but is destroying American vessels as usual. Two have recently fallen victims to its vengeance.

—A man in New York has invented a stove to burn water as well as wood. Pity he cannot get it going while fuel is so high.

—We wonder if Gen. Butler has ever read Parton's book. If not, we advise him to procure a copy. The General will be pleased with the way his biographer has worked him up. Butler should give him a chance to make his fortune down in Dixie.

—It is stated that no little amount of machinery is standing idle in the mills at Portsmouth, N. H., for the want of houses in which operatives can reside.

—The Widow Welch, a name familiar to the citizens of Hartford, Conn., committed suicide in that city recently, by taking two ounces of laudanum.

—Mazini has been indicted, with ten other Italian conspirators, charged with having meditated an attempt upon the life of the French Emperor.

—It is the fashion now, at first class parties in New York, to go at five in the afternoon and return before midnight. Fashion is getting sensible.

—The peach crop in Western Virginia, says the Wheeling Intelligencer, is entirely destroyed.—The warm bright sunshine caused the buds to swell prematurely, and the biting cold which followed destroyed them.

—Gen. Gillmore's latest report fixes the Union loss in the battle of Olustee at 700 killed or dangerously wounded, and 700 missing or slightly wounded.

—The Richmond Whig confirms the statement that there are 3,000,000 bales of cotton in the Confederacy.

—H. C. Beckwith, of Hartford, has challenged any stallion in Connecticut to trot against his black stallion, "Gen. Meade," for $1000 a side.

Thieving.

"A little thieving is a dangerous part,
But thieving largely is a noble art!
'Tis vile to rob a hen-roost of a hen,
But thieving largely makes us *gentlemen!*"

—Gens. Burnside and Hancock report to the War Department great success in raising troops under their respective orders.

—The iron-moulders in Troy, N. Y., having struck for an advance of fifteen per cent. in their wages, the foundries have all stopped work.

—The money writers continue to remind the United States that we are importing more than we are exporting.

—Three miles were made in twenty-four minutes at the last snow-shoe race in Canada.

—Printing paper is three dollars and fifty cents per pound in Dixie.

—For mismanaging the West India flying squadron, Com. Wilkes is to be court martialed.

—Forty-seven Mississippi River guerilla prisoners arrived at Cairo on Saturday, last week.

The Conscription in Virginia.—Refugees, who come into our lines in Western Virginia, report that the rebel conscription in many counties has been of the most sweeping character, and that in all the counties, what with those who have run away from their homes, taken to the mountains or come within our lines, hardly an able-bodied young man is now left to tend the stock and look after farm matters. At this state of things the majority of the women are beginning to complain bitterly, and their influence is so dreaded in some districts by the military authorities, that they are threatened with punishment if they do not refrain from abusing the rebel government. Owing to the effects of the conscription, many rebel families are suffering severely.

The Hour of Trial.—The Richmond Whig says that the hour of trial has come to the Confederacy, and it will not be one of arms alone. "The laws recently passed by Congress, at the earnest solicitation of the country, will test our patriotism and faith in the cause as much or more than battles. It is easy to stay at home making money and crying hurrah to the boys in the field. Our time to bleed has come, for a man's money is his blood. Some men rate it higher even than the blood in their veins. We are now to see how the non-combatants will stand the fire of the tax gatherers' batteries."

A "Fun" Marriage.—A marriage "for fun" (and money) came off at the New England Kitchen of the Brooklyn Fair the other day. A jolly couple dressed themselves up in the old New England style, bride hoopless, &c., &c., and were married by "Rev. Jeremiah Poundnext," alias Theodore L. Cuyler. The Post calls the performance a play, and hence the Rev. Cuyler seems to have approved of theatricals! Several hundred spectators were present, at $3 apiece.

Female Copperhead.—The copperheads have brought out a female orator to check-mate Miss Dickinson, who is speaking so effectually in behalf of the administration. Their champion is Emma Webb, an actress, who made her debut at Brooklyn a few evenings ago. She went dead set against the niggers, and eulogized Gen. McClellan. We do not learn that she is to take the stump, but presume this is her design. Well, let her come round and enlighten us. She will draw good houses if she is good looking, for people will go to see a good looking woman whether on the stump or on the stage.

Foreign Intervention.—A London paper has set on foot the old story that France and England are going to recognize the Southern Confederacy. They will be strongly inclined to do this unless we use up the Confederacy pretty soon, so that there will be nothing left to be recognized.

Postponement of the Draft.—The draft has been postponed till April 1st, but we are told that another call for troops is coming, and that 200,000 will be the number called for. Government bounties will be continued till April 1st, and all those enlisted over the present call will be credited on the next.

PALMER AND VICINITY.

Going to Move.—Mr. Brown is going to move his picture saloon from this village to Brimfield:

Aspirants for town office will take notice that a caucus will be held next Saturday evening to nominate candidates.

The First Blue-Bird.—The first blue-bird made his appearance in this village last Tuesday morning. Blue dresses have appeared in the street for some time.

New Stores.—Workmen will commence tearing out the lower apartments of the Palmer House next week for the purpose of putting in two new stores.

Petitions.—Petitions from Palmer and Monson have gone to the legislature asking that a law be passed authorizing towns to raise money for recruiting purposes.

The legislative committee on claims have reported a resolve to pay Major Morgan of Palmer $1,300 for damages done to his farm and saw mill, by the breaking away of a dam on the State Almshouse farm last summer.

Off for the War.—Capt. Cook of Palmer, who commanded a company in the 46th regiment, has enlisted in the 16th light battery at Readville, and has taken twenty men with him from this vicinity.

Wales.—The following town officers were chosen on Monday:—Clerk and Treasurer—G. S. Rogers. Selectmen, Assessors, and Overseers of the Poor—A. Gardner, W. Shaw, C. D. Brewer. School Committee—G. S. Rogers. Constable—Lyman A. Fisk.

A Breakdown.—While the Soldiers' Aid Society of this village, was holding a social interview at the residence of Purlin Shearer, Wednesday evening, the timbers under the parlor floor broke, and the floor rapidly settled, causing a stampede of the company to other parts of the house.

Belchertown.—At the annual town meeting on Monday, the following officers were chosen: Moderator — Franklin Dickinson. Town Clerk—E. R. Bridgman. Selectmen—J. G. Longley, A. R. Owen, Henry J. Chandler. Assessors—Franklin Dickinson, F. S. Cook, Otis G. Fisk. School Committee—George O. Hannum. Constables—R. A. White, Loman A. Burnett.——Henry Shumway, who lately died from being run over by the cars at Palmer, remarked a day or two before the accident that he felt as though something was going to happen to him, and told his surgeon he should furnish him a job very soon.

Monson:—The festival of the Methodist Society, held on Wednesday and Thursday evenings of last week realized $520.——The following town officers were chosen on Tuesday: Moderator—Austin Fuller. Clerk and Treasurer—Wm. N. Flynt. Selectmen—Allen Norcross, Hiram Newton, Dwight King. School Committee—Charles Hammond. Assessors—Joshua Tracy, A. K. Howe, J. M. A. Squier. Constables—E. P. Newton, Frank King. Mr. Flynt declined being clerk and treasurer, and Geo. L. Newton was appointed clerk pro tem. A. Norcross also declined being selectman, and the vacancies will be filled at an adjourned meeting.

Masquerade Ball.—The masquerade and fancy dress ball held at Antique Hall on Thursday evening was well patronized both by dancers and spectators. The costumes among the male dancers ranged from the stylish gentleman down to the coarsest plug-ugly, comic Irishman and the oddest Yankee Jonathan; while those of the ladies varied, in like manner, from the exquisite *modiste* to the charmless squaw. The disguise adopted did not, however, long conceal the wearers, as most of them were early recognized by their friends.—A good deal of amusement grew out of the masquerade, and that was expected. On the whole, the ball was a success, well managed and well finished.

Post Office.—The late Col. Knox resigned his position as postmaster before his death, and a petition was sent to the department asking to have Cyrus Knox Jr., appointed in his place. The latter has been acting postmaster, all along, and when the appointment of Colonel Knox was made it was understood by the people here, that the place was for his son. But the latter finds a competitor in the person of his clerk, Joseph Holbrook, who has had the care of the office for several years. Petitions are in circulation for both parties, and the feeling among their respective friends is waxing quite warm. Uncle Sam need not hesitate long, for this community will be satisfied with either.

Wilbraham.—Fifteen students of Wesleyan Academy have been convicted of breaking windows in Calvin Brewer's shop. Justice S. C. Spellman of South Wilbraham, inflicted the penalty, and the boys complain that they were unjustly accused. Brewer is a man of Southern proclivities, and the boys paraded with flags in front of his residence, cheering for the Union. This hurt his feelings badly, and he seized upon the breaking of a few glass in his shop as an excuse for arresting several innocent students, some of whom were at home when the transaction happened, and yet these were convicted with others. There is a good deal of excitement in Wilbraham concerning the matter, and the boys have all appealed from the decision of the justice.——A little daughter of Mr. Dunican, living in the house of Horace Clark, on Stony Hill, was burned to death on the 4th, by her clothes having taken fire from a stove.

Death of Rev. T. Starr King.—Thomas Starr King, a distinguished Unitarian preacher, and lecturer, who formerly lived in Boston, died at San Francisco on Friday, last week, of diptheria. He was a brilliant lecturer and effective preacher.

To be Transferred.—Orders have been issued for the transfer into the navy of seafaring men enlisted in the army, and 7000 such have already made application to be transferred.

A Disgraceful Affair.—The Milford Journal is informed that one of the Milford soldiers, who had been in camp at Worcester some time, was taken sick, and, in consequence, was permitted to come home on a furlough. He grew worse, however, and finally died. He was attired for the grave, and, for decency's sake, an extra sheet was borrowed from a neighbor to cover the body while the wake was being held. Inadvertently, the sheet was not removed, but was buried with the body. After the funeral was over, the owner of the sheet came to the widow and demanded the article. The widow explained the matter, and offered to pay the value of the sheet or to give another of like quality. These proposals were refused and the identical sheet demanded. As no other course would meet the case, the dead man was actually exhumed, and the sheet taken from his body in order to appease the exhorbitant demand of the lender.

Rebel Plottings.—A new rebel plot has been discovered, though what it is no one can tell. Secession refugees from Canada have been making their way, in small squads, into southern Illinois and Indiana, where resident associations have been formed to receive them. The design of these movements is to "open a fire in the rear," and, by raising the standard of armed disaffection, to distract the attention and divide the strength of the armies in front. One entire gang of these desperadoes, numbering fifty in all, was arrested last week in Paris, Illinois, after firing upon a squad of soldiers as they passed quietly through the streets.—More of the conspirators were arrested about the same time, just landing on the American side at Niagara Falls, and are now awaiting examination and trial.

A Fearful Explosion.—A fearful explosion at the laboratory connected with the military magazine in Quebec, occurred at noon last week Thursday. Capt. Mahon and thirteen privates were preparing cartridges at the time. The building was completely blown up. The shock was terrific. Almost every house in the upper town was shaken from top to bottom. Windows and interior partitions, from St. John's to Police street, were smashed, and valuable goods were thrown into the street.—Only two men were taken out of the ruins alive.

Masonic Building Association.—The Masonic fraternity at Washington have it in contemplation to form a kind of building association, the capital stock of which will be $300,000, and the stock to be divided into shares of twenty dollars each. The proportion of Masons who permanently reside in Washington is said to be much larger than in our other cities; and, among the treasures which are owned in that city, connected with Masonry, are a number of emblems which were once in the possession of Washington, the Father of his country.

Feel Bad about It.—There is a good deal of bad feeling at Washington over the defeat in Florida. Efforts to put the responsibility of it upon various shoulders are being made. The friends of the President assume to declare that he knew nothing about such an expedition.—Gen. Halleck disclaims all knowledge of it; but it is plain that Gen. Gillmore, in undertaking it, acted in pursuance of orders from the President—for he issued an order directing that Mr. Hay be supported in his official mission relative to reconstruction in Florida.

A Kind Act.—President Lincoln has just ordered the discharge of a soldier who was abducted from Western Massachusetts by a substitute broker, who fleeced him of his bounty. The boy was only 16, and the mother went on to Washington to get him discharged. The war department refused to hear her, when she applied to Mr. Dawes, our representative, who called on the President and stated the case, whereupon the boy was discharged.

Story of Escaped Prisoners.—Two Union soldiers, who recently escaped from the Danville (Va.) prison, inform the Cincinnati Times that the entire number of prisoners in the Danville prison, estimated at the beginning, was about 4500, of whom about 500 had died. The small pox had been, for some time previous to their escape, quite severe, and some of its victims were found dead in the prison, having been without medical attendance.

Fire in Boston.—Week's & Potter's large drug establishment, 170 Washington street, Boston, was destroyed by fire at 2 o'clock, Saturday morning. It had a granite front five stories high. The building belonged to the heirs of Francis Amory, and valued at $30,000.

A Long Sentence.—Oliver Blood, of Groton, who was convicted of incest with his own daughter, has been sentenced to fifteen years at hard labor in the State Prison, and two days solitary confinement. He is now 3 years of age, and will be 70 when his sentence expires.

New Coins.—The government is considering the subject of the propriety of issing two new coins, to be of bronze—one and two cent pieces. The price of nickel is extremly high, and it is proposed to substitute some other metal for it.

Don't Believe a Word On't.—A story comes from Europe that hoop-skirts, instead of growing smaller, are going to be five yards in circumference! What do you think of that, ladies?

☞ The body of a soldier named George Macomber, son of Mr. Joseph Macomber, was found in a pond at Fall River on Friday. He had been missing for several weeks, and his friends supposed that he had returned to the army.

Explosion.—An explosion took place in the alcoholic still of George Moore, near the corner of 10th and 38th streets, New York, a few days ago, which demolished the building and broke the windows in the adjacent residence for the distance of two or three blocks.

The Soldiers Must Vote.—The people of the State of New York have decided at the polls to let their soldiers vote. Every State should follow this example.

☞ The dry goods merchants in the city of New York have contributed seventy-five thousand dollars' worth of goods to the great Metropolitan Sanitary Fair.

☞ We call the attention of those in want of a good substantial 7 Octave Piano-Forte to the advertisment of GROVESTEEN & Co., of New York, who offer them at extremely low prices. Send for their descriptive circular.

THE REBELS IN FLORIDA.—The rebels confess to a loss of 800 killed and wounded at Olustee, and that their force consisted of eleven regiments of infantry, four battalions of cavalry, and three batteries of artillery.

☞ What an Amount of Suffering and Disease among the Volunteers would be prevented by the free use of Holloway's Pills and Ointment. For Wounds, Sores and Scurvy, the Ointment is a certain cure, and for Bowel complaints, Fevers, Small Pox, &c., the Pills are the best medicine in the world. Only 30 cents per box or pot.

Relief in Ten Minutes!

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS.

The Original Medicine established in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "PULMONIC WAFERS," in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each Wafer.

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Irritation of the Uvula and Tonsils.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are a blessing to all classes and constitutions.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS.
Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.

No family should be without a box of
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
in the house.
No traveler should be without a supply of
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
in his pocket.
No person will ever object to give for
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Twenty five Cents.

JOB MOSES, Sole Proprietor, 27 Courtland St., N. Y.
Sold by all druggists.

From the army hospital—the bloody battle-field—the mansion of the rich and humble abode of the poor—from the office and the sacred desk—from the mountain-top distant vallies, and far off islands of the ocean—from every nook and corner of the civilized world is pouring in the evidence of the astonishing effects of DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS. Thousands upon thousands of letters like the following may be seen at our office:

Reedsbury, Wis., Sept. 15, 1863

* * * I have been in the army hospitals for fourteen months—speechless and nearly dead At Alton, Ill., they gave me a bottle of Plantation Bitters. * * * Three bottles restored my speech and cured me. * * * *
C. A. FLUTE

South Warsaw, O. July 28, 1863.

* * * One young man, who had been sick and not out of the house for two years with Scrofula and Erysipelas, after paying the doctors over $150 without benefit, has been cured by ten bottles of your Bitters.
EDWARD WOUNALL.

The following is from the Manager of the Union Home School for the Children of Volunteers:

Havemeyer Mansion, Fifty-seventh St., New York, Aug. 2, 1863.

DR. DRAKE: Your wonderful Plantation Bitters have been given to some of our little children suffering from weakness and weak lungs with most happy effect One little girl in particular, with pains in her head, loss of appetite and daily wasting consumption, on whom all medical skill had been exhausted, has been entirely restored. We commenced with but one teaspoonful of Bitters a day. Her appetite and strength rapidly increased, and she is now well. * * * *
Respectfully, MRS. O. M. DEVOE.

* * * I owe much to you, for I verily believe the Plantation Bitters have saved my life.
REV. W. H. WAGGONER, Madrid, N. Y.

* * * Then will send me two bottles more of thy Plantation Bitters My wife has been greatly benefited by their use. Thy Friend, ASA CURRIS, Philadelphia.

* * * I have been a great sufferer from Dyspepsia and had to abandon preaching. * * * The Plantation Bitters have cured me.
REV. J. S. CATHORN, Rochester, N. Y

* * * Send us twenty four dozen more of your Plantation Bitters, the popularity of which are daily increasing with the guests of our house
SYKES, CHADWICK & Co.,
Proprietors Willard's Hotel, Washington, D. C.

* * * I have given the Plantation Bitters to hundreds of our disabled soldiers with the most astonishing effect.
G. W. D. ANDREWS,
Superintendent Soldiers' Home, Cincinnati, O.

* * * The Plantation Bitters have cured me of liver complaint, of which I was laid up prostrate and had to abandon my business. H. B. KINGSLEY, Cleveland, O.

* * * The Plantation Bitters have cured me of a derangement of the kidneys and urinary organs that has distressed me for years. It acts like a charm.
C. C. MOORE, 251 Broadway, N. Y.

&c &c. &c &c. &c. &c.

The Plantation Bitters make the weak strong, the languid brilliant, and are exhausted nature's great restorer. They are composed of the celebrated Calisaya Bark, Wintergreen, Sassafras, Roots, Herbs, &c., all preserved in perfectly pure St Croix Rum.

S.-T.-1860.-X.

Persons of sedentary habits troubled with weakness, lassitude, palpitation of the heart, loss of appetite, distress after eating, torpid liver, constipation, &c., deserve to suffer if they will not try them.

They are recommended by the highest medical authorities, and are warranted to produce an immediate beneficial effect They are exceedingly agreeable, perfectly pure and harmless.

NOTICE.—Any person pretending to sell Plantation Bitters in bulk or by the gallon is a swindler and impostor. It is put up only in one pateat flint cotton bottle Beware of bottles refilled with imitation deleterious stuff, for which several persons are already in prison See that every bottle has our private United States Stamp over the cork unmutilated, and signature on steel plate side label.

Sold by respectable dealers throughout the habitable globe. P. H. DRAKE & Co.
16m. 202 Broadway, N. Y.

Important to Females.

DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS.—The combination of ingredients in these Pills is the result of a long and extensive practice. They are mild in their operation, and certain in correcting all irregularities, painful menstruations removing all obstruction, whether from cold or otherwise, headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart whites, all nervous affections, hysterics, fatigue, pain in the back and limbs, &c., disturbed sleep, which arise from interruption of nature.

DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS was the commencement of a new era in the treatment of these irregularities and obstructions which have consigned so many to a premature grave. No female can enjoy good health unless she is regular, and whenever an obstruction takes place the general health begins to decline

DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS are the most effectual remedy ever known for all complaints peculiar to females. To all classes they are invaluable, inducing, with certainty, periodical regularity. They are known to thousands who have used them at different periods, throughout the country, having the sanction of some of the most eminent Physicians in America

☞ Explicit directions, stating when they should not be used, with each box—the Price One Dollar per Box, containing from 50 to 60 Pills.

Pills sent by mail, promptly, by remitting to the Proprietors. Sold by Druggists generally.

HUTCHINGS & HILLYER, Proprietors, 81 Cedar st., New York. Dr. Wm. Holbrook, Agent, Palmer. 1yag.29

☞ Take no more unpleasant or unsafe medicines.
For unpleasant and dangerous diseases use
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.
which has received the endorsement of the most prominent physicians in the U. States.
Is now offered to afflicted humanity as a certain cure for the following diseases and symptoms originating from diseases and abuse of the Urinary or Sexual Organs:
General Debility, Mental and Physical Depression, Imbecility, Determination of Blood to the Head, Confused Ideas, Hysteria, General Irritability, Restlessness and Sleeplessness at night, Absence of Muscular Efficiency, Loss of Appetite, Emaciation, Low Spirits, Disorganization or Paralysis of the Organs of Generation, Palpitation of the Heart,
And in fact all the concomitants of a nervous and debilitated state of the system.
☞ To insure the genuine, cut this out. Ask for Helmbold's. Take no other. Cures guaranteed. See advertisement in another column.

BORN.

At Wilbraham, 5th, a daughter to HENRY PHELPS.

MARRIED.

At Stafford Springs, 6th, by Rev. A. W. Ide, WILLIAM H. GREEN of Willington, Ct., and MARIA TOURTELOTTE of Stafford.

At Ware, 3d, by Rev. William G. Tuttle, AMBROSE B. COWAN of Enfield, and LORINDA HUTCHINSON of W.

At Stafford, Ct., Feb. 27th, by Rev. Thomas Borden, WILLIAM J. GREEN and ELIZABETH P. DOWLEY; 3d, WILLIAM A. SMITH and LUCINDA P. SQUIRE.

At Spencer, 21, by Rev. N. H. Martin, HENRY H. BENNETT of Holland, and ANN HOLDEN of Rutland Mass.

DIED.

At Wilbraham, 9th, HERBERT WELLS, 5 months, son of Wells L. Phelps.

At Munson, 2d, J. FREDDIE, 5, only son of Dr. J. McKenstry.

At Holland, Feb. 28th, of Diptheria, JOHN M., 6, only son of F. B. Blodgett; March 2d, MARY E., 14, daughter of William A. Lynn.

At Stafford Springs, 7th, at the residence of her son-in-law, Geo. M. Ives, LYDIA, 79, widow of Col. Elijah Smith of Tolland, well known as one of the former prominent men of the county. Her remains were taken to Tolland for interment.

In Ellington, Ct., Jan. 1st, DAPHNE E., 12; 19th, CAROLINE E., 10; Feb. 27th, ANGELINE A., 14, eldest daughters of John F. Mack.

In Staffordville, 9th, of scarlet fever, HATTIE T., 8, only child of George and Betsey Adams.

In West Stafford, 8th, Mrs. LYDIA DEAN, 75; 9th, WILLIAM, 12, son of John Dean—the fourth child he has lost from diptheria in a few weeks.

In Stafford, Feb. 28th, MARY D., 21, daughter of John A. Larned.

In South Wilbraham, 7th, NORMAN CHAFFEE.

In Ware, 6th, GEORGE W. MORSE, 56; 8th, ERASTUS R. WETHERBEE, 30.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TOWN CAUCUS.

THE citizens of Palmer are requested to meet at the Town House on Saturday evening, March 19th, at 7 o'clock, to nominate candidates for town officers for the ensuing year.
Palmer, Mar. 12, 1864. Per Order Town Com.

WESLEYAN ACADEMY.

THE SPRING TERM of this institution will commence March 23d, and continue fourteen weeks. Average expenses about $18. For information address M. RAYMOND,
March 12, 1864. Wilbraham, Mass.

Dried Beef and Hams,
FOR sale at A. H. PARKS' STORE,
West end of Palmer House Block.

A nice article of Sliced Dried Apples
For sale at A. H. PARKS' STORE,
West end of Palmer House Block.

Western Cheese.
For sale at A. H. PARKS' STORE,
Palmer House Block.

A Superior Article of Pure Ground JAVA COFFEE,
For sale at A. H. PARKS' Store,
Palmer House Block.

The Best Black Tea in Town for $1
Per pound, for sale at A. H. PARKS' Store,
Palmer House Block.

The Place to buy Japanese Tea
Is at A. H. PARKS' Store, Palmer House Block.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR,
For sale at A. H. PARKS' Store,
Palmer House Block.

Herrick Allen's Gold Medal Saleratus,
For sale at A. H. PARKS' Store.

J. Monroe Taylor's Gold Medal Soap,
For sale at A. H. PARKS' Store.

The Best P. R. Molasses,
For sale at
A. H. PARKS' STORE.
Also, ST. CROIX, AT LOW RATES.
CALL & EXAMINE PRICES & GOODS.
West end of Palmer House Block.

G. L. BRAKENRIDGE'S Photograph and Ambrotype Rooms,
STURG'S BLOCK, Palmer, Mass.
Having the best light and new process, *I do* promise to take pictures, either Photographs, Ambrotypes, Gem Pictures, or Melainecotypes, *Cheaper than any other Establishment in Palmer.*
☞ All kinds of copying done.
GEO. L. BRAKENRIDGE.
Palmer, November 7, 1863.

THE GREAT American Tea Company,
31 VESEY STREET, NEW YORK,
Since its organization has created A NEW ERA in the history of selling TEAS in this Country

ALL our Teas are selected by a professional Teataster, expressly and exclusively for us; we never charge over Two Cents (02 Cents) per pound above cost for original packages.

We have but One Price to every one for each quality, and that price is always marked on each sample package at our store in plain figures.

We issue a Monthly Price-List of our Teas, which will be sent free to all who order it—we advise every Tea Seller to see it It comprises a full assortment selected for every locality in the States, Provinces, South America and West Indies. In this list each kind is divided into four classes, namely: Cargo, High Cargo, Fine, Finest, that every one may understand from description and the prices annexed that the Company are determined to undersell the whole tea trade.

We guarantee to sell all our Teas in original packages at not over Two Cents per pound above cost, believing this to be attractive to the many who have heretofore been paying Enormous Profits.

Our business is largely done on orders, which we always execute as well and promptly as though the buyer came himself, giving true weights and tares, and always guaranteeing everything; our responsibility enabling us to do all we promise. Every dealer can order his teas direct from the Company, and parties doing business within Five Hundred (500) miles of New York, can Return Tea bought of us, if not cheaper than they can buy elsewhere, and the purchaser is dissatisfied with his bargain, within fourteen (14) days, and have the money refunded to them. Those who are over Five Hundred miles can have Thirty (30) days and the same privileges extended to them
GREAT AMERICAN TEA COMPANY. 3m3
Importers and Jobbers, ... 51 Vesey St., New York.

SOLDIERS OF THE MASS. 46TH!
THE BOUNTY of $25 due you can now be collected through licensed claim agents. Apply to J. G. ALLEN, Claim Agent.
Palmer, Feb. 26, 1864. 3w

OFFICIAL.
United States Internal Revenue.
ANNUAL TAXES FOR 1864.

THE attention of tax-payers is hereby called to the provisions of the United States Excise Law relative to assesment of annual taxes.

By the sixth section of the act of July 1, 1862, it is made the duty of all persons, partnerships, firms, associations, or corporations, made liable to any annual duty, license, or tax ON OR BEFORE THE FIRST MONDAY OF MAY IN EACH YEAR, to make a list or return to the Assistant Assessor of the District where located of the amount of annual income, the articles or objects charged with a special tax, and the business or occupation liable to to pay any license.

Every person who shall fail to make such a return by the day specified will be liable to be assessed by the Assessor according to the best information which he can obtain; and in such a case the Assessor is required to add fifty per centum to the amount of the items of such list.

Every person who shall deliver to an Assessor any any false or fraudulent list or statement, with intent to evade the valuation or enumeration required by law, is subject to a fine of five hundred dollars; and in such case the list will be made out by the Assessor or Assistant Assessor, and from the valuation and enumeration so made there can be no appeal.

Payment of the annual taxes, except those for license, will not be demanded until the thirtieth day of June.

The appropriate blanks on which to make return, and all necessary information, will be furnished by my Assistants in their several sub-divisions of Hampden county.

In Springfield of D. A. Adams or T. M. Brown.
In Brimfield, Monson, Holland and Wales of Paul W. Paige of Brimfield.
In Palmer, Wilbraham and Longmeadow of Gamaliel Collins of Palmer.
In Chicopee and Ludlow of E. O. Carter of Chicopee Falls.
In Holyoke of C. H. Heywood of Holyoke.
In West Springfield of J. N. Bagg of West Springfield.
In Westfield of Jehiel Abbott of Westfield.
In Southwick, Granville and Agawam of R. W. Kellogg of Southwick.
In Chester, Tolland, Blandford, Russell and Montgomery of N. D. Parks of Russell.
To whom the returns must be delivered on or before the first Monday of May next.
CHARLES N. EMERSON.
m5 U. S. Assessor.

NOTICE.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, James Hipson, an indentured apprentice. This is to forbid all persons harboring or trusting him on my account, as I shall pay no debts of his contracting.
Palmer, Feb. 23, 1864. WALTER GREEN.

1864 TEAS! TEAS! 1864

WE are still selling our
BEST BLACK TEAS for $1 ℔ lb
☞ Warranted as good as any in town for $1.25.
NEWTON & CO., Palmer.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

The Subscriber, having purchased of DANIEL GRANGER, Esq., his stock of
BOOTS AND SHOES,
will continue the business at the Old Stand,
In the Palmer Journal Block,
and will keep constantly on hand a Good Assortment of
Ladies', Gents', Misses',
BOY'S, YOUTH'S, AND CHILDREN'S,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
—ALSO,—
RUBBER BOOTS,
Ladies' and Gents' ARCTIC GAITERS.
BUFFALO AND RUBBER
OVER SHOES,
&c., &c., which he will sell for cash, at
THE VERY LOWEST PRICES!
CALL AND EXAMINE.
☞ Many goods will be sold at REDUCED PRICES, to make room for Spring wear.
LYMAN DIMOCK.
Palmer, Jan. 16, 1864.

NEW Agricultural Ware-House —AND— HARDWARE STORE.

THE subscribers have on hand, and offer to the public at wholesale and retail, a full assortment of
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, FARmers' and Mechanics' Hardware, Iron, Nails, &c., &c., consisting in part of
150 doz. O. Ames and Old Colony Shovels.
200 doz. Van Ornum, Braley & Co's Forks.
100 doz. Tuttle & Co's Hoes.
150 doz Tarbell & Co's Hay Rakes.
Plows, Cultivators, Feed Cutters, Wooden Ware, and Baskets. Also an assortment of
Paints, Oils Glass, Brushes, &c., &c.
☞ Kerosene Oil 68 cents per gallon.
Parties before purchasing elsewhere are invited to call and examine goods and prices.
A. V. BLANCHARD & CO.
Palmer, Feb. 13, 1864.

TO RENT.
THE FARM
Formerly owned by Newell Cutler, late of Warren, deceased, situated about three fourths of a mile from the W. R. R. depot IN WARREN.
Apply to Col. Isaac King of Palmer, or to the Subscriber. JOS. RAMSDELL.
Warren, Feb. 27, 1864. Guardian Minor Heirs.

HAVING *purchased the Stock of Goods formerly* owned by Newton & Converse, and made large additions thereto, we are prepared to furnish the public, at wholesale or retail.
CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES,
FLOUR, MEAL, CORN, &c.,
At prices that will compete with any.
GIVE US A CALL!
NEWTON & CO.
Nassowanno Block, Palmer.

BEST PORTO RICO MOLASSES
ONLY 70 CENTS per Gallon,
At NEWTON & CO'S, Nassowanno Block.

DOWNER'S BEST KEROSENE OIL,
67 CENTS per Gallon. NEWTON & CO.

Palmer Steam Mill!

THE subscribers, having leased the Steam Mill formerly occupied by Hall & Trumble, offer for sale
A FULL ASSORTMENT OF
FLOUR, GRAIN, MEAL,
FEED, SALT, LIME,
COAL, WOOD, &c.
AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICES.
CASH PAID FOR ALL KINDS OF GRAIN.
HOVEY & SUTCLIFFE.
Palmer, Mass., Dec. 20, 1863.

FURS! FURS! FURS!
GREAT BARGAINS
—IN FURS AT—
S. W. AVERY'S,
295 MAIN ST. . . . . SPRINGFIELD.
One of the LARGEST STOCKS in Western Mass. to select from, consisting of

American Sable Capes, Collars, and Muffs.			
Hudson Bay Sable	"	"	"
Fitch	"	"	"
Siberian Squirrel	"	"	"
River Sable	"	"	"
French Sable	"	"	"
Gent's Beaver Caps, Collars, and Gloves.			
" Nutre	"	"	"

☞ All of which will be sold at prices which ☜ will defy competition.
—ALSO—
HATS, CAPS,
—AND—
FURNISHING GOODS,
In Great Variety! Come One! Come All!
Now is the Time for Bargains!
Remember the Place,
No. 295 MAIN ST., UNION BLOCK, SPRINGFIELD.
P. S.—Cash paid for Shipping Furs. 3md19.

SOMETHING NEW!
At NEWTON & Co's you can buy
CROCKERY AND GLASS WARE
AT OLD PRICES!
As we bought before the advance we are prepared to sell at prices that will please.
Nassowanno Block, Palmer, Mass.

RICHARDSON'S NEW METHOD For the PIANO FORTE.
AN IMPROVEMENT upon all other Instruction Books, in Progressive Arrangement, Adaptation and Simplicity. Founded upon a New and Original Plan, and Illustrated by a Series of Plates, showing the Proper Position of the Hands and Fingers. To which are added the Rudiments of Harmony and Thorough Bass. By NATHAN RICHARDSON, Author of the "Modern School for the Piano Forte."

This LAST and BEST WORK of its distinguished author, is universally admitted to be superior in Excellence to all other "Methods," "Systems," and "Schools" and THE BOOK THAT EVERY PUPIL NEEDS for the Acquirement of a Thorough Knowledge of Piano-forte Playing! It is adapted to all grades of Tuition, from the Rudimental Studies of the youngest, to the Studies and Exercises of Advanced Pupils. Two editions are published, one adopting American, the other Foreign Fingering. When the work is ordered, if no preference is designated, the edition with American Fingering will be sent.

☞ Be sure that in ordering it you are particular in specifying the "NEW METHOD." Price $3. Sold by all music dealers. OLIVER DITSON & CO., Publishers Boston.

COMMONWEALTH of MASSACHUSETTS. Hampden, ss. Probate Court.
To all persons interested in the lands of which Renssalear Squier, late of Monson, in said county, died seised in this State:

Whereas Olive Squier, of Monson, in said county, has presented to said Court her petition, representing that she is the widow of said deceased, and entitled to Homestead in his said lands, and praying that the same may be assigned to her by said Court, as provided by law.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be holden at Springfield, in said county, on the first Tuesday of April next, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, against the same; and said Olive Squier is ordered to serve this citation by delivering a copy thereof to each person interested, fourteen days before said Court, or by publishing the same once a week, three weeks successively, in the Palmer Journal, a newspaper printed at Palmer, the last publication to be two days at least before said Court.

Witness, WILLIAM S. SHURTLEFF, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this first day of March, in the year one thousand, eight hundred and sixty-four. SAMUEL B. SPOONER, Register.
Copy—attest, SAMUEL B. SPOONER, Register.

COMMONWEALTH of MASSACHUSETTS. Hampden, ss. Probate Court.
To the Next of Kin, Creditors, and all persons interested in the estate of Mary Hall, late of Wales, in said county, deceased, intestate:

Whereas, application has been made to said Court to grant a letter of administration on the estate of said deceased, to Roxey Green, of Wales, in the county of Hampden,

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Springfield, in said county, on the first Tuesday of April next, at nine o'clock before noon, to show cause, if any you have, against granting the same. And said Roxey Green is hereby directed to give public notice thereof by publishing this citation once a week, for three successive weeks, in the newspaper called the Journal, printed at Palmer, the last publication to be two days, at least, before said Court.

Witness, WILLIAM S. SHURTLEFF, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this, first day of March, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four. SAMUEL B. SPOONER, Register.
Copy—attest, SAMUEL B. SPOONER, Register.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed administrator of the estate of Nehemiah Smith, late of Palmer, in the county of Hampden, deceased; and has taken upon himself that trust by giving bonds as the law directs. All persons having demands upon the estate of said deceased are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted to said estate are called upon to make payment to
G. K. SMITH, Administrator.
Palmer, Feb 2, 1864.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed executor of the last will and testament of Jacob Thompson, late of Monson, in the county of Hampden, deceased; and has taken upon himself that trust, by giving bonds as the law directs. All persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased are required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to the said estate are called upon to make payment to
ADDISON THOMPSON, Executor.
Monson, March 1st, 1864.

FOX & HOLBROOK,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
FRESH FISH, OYSTERS,
Fruit, Confectionery Pies and Cakes, Vegetables
Spruce and Hop Beer, Soda,
And SOLE AGENTS in Eastern Hampden for Millard & Waterbury's Hudson Pale Ale.
Nassowanno Block.....Palmer, Mass.
M. Fox. Fe .29, 1864. C. HOLBROOK.

PACIFIC GUANO.
AGENCY FOR THE AMMONIATED PACIFIC GUANO.

WE are receiving a constant supply of this superior Guano, which is a powerful and rich fertilizer, capable of carrying the crops through the season, maturing the same before the early frost, and leaving the soil enriched by the addition of phosphate of lime and animal matter.

It does not impoverish the land as Peruvian, but its effect is continued on succeeding crops, as a single application will prove.

It is adapted to every kind of soil, and all the various crops,
Grass, Grain, Corn, Potatoes, Root Crops, Tobacco, &c., as will be seen by the numerous letters and testimonials received.

It has been used with great success in the cultivation of Tobacco; when applied in the hill in setting the plants it gives them a fine start.

Every Farmer and Gardener should use it.

Country merchants should supply themselves with this article, as its introduction will lead to a largely increasing business in the same.

A pamphlet containing directions for use, testimonials &c., will be furnished on application.
GEO. DAVENPORT & CO.,
m3. 3m. 145 Milk Street, Boston.

J. H. STORRS & Co's, ANNUAL CLOSING-OUT SALE!
$20,000.00
WORTH OF
DRY GOODS
To be Sold in the next Thirty Days.

Our stock of Dry Goods is so large that we have to make this sale in order to make
ROOM FOR SPRING GOODS,
and consequently shall sell our
DRESS GOODS,
INCLUDING
Plain Alapaccas, Paris Plaids,
Figured " " Wool Repps,
All Wool DeLaines, Lyonese Cloths,
Merinos, MOURNING DRESS GOODS,
&c., &c., &c., &c., &c.,
At prices which will not fail to secure quick sales.

New style DeLaines	25 cents.
Best Prints	20 cents.
Fine Brown Cottons	17 cents.
Heavy " "	old prices.
Plain and Fancy Silks	"
Black Silks	"

☞ One case of Extra Heavy French and American Shirting Flannels ☜ TO BE SOLD AT COST.

SHAWLS, CLOAKS,
And CLOAKINGS.
Our immense stock of Shawls and Cloaks must be reduced, and we shall sell

Cloaks worth $18 for		$15.	
" "	15	"	12.
" "	12	"	9.
" "	9	"	6.

☞ Shawls at a great discount.

FURS. FURS. FURS.
$2,000 worth of Furs to be closed out AT COST.
All those who want to buy cheap will do well to give us a call

Millinery Department.
PRICES REDUCED 25 to 50 per cent.!
Now is the time for Ladies to buy
Sontags,
Nubias, Hoods,
Scarfs, Hats, Hoop Skirts, Corsets,
CHEAP FOR CASH.

Bonnets worth	$10 for	$6.	
" "	6	"	4.
Felt Hats worth	$1.50 for	$1.00.	
Straw "	"	1-25 "	.75

☞ Other Millinery Goods equally as low.

THIS GREAT SALE OF
MILLINERY AND DRY GOODS
Will take place for the next 30 days at
J. H. STORRS & CO'S,
Feb. 1, 1864. Ware, Mass.

American and Foreign Patents.
R. H. EDDY,
SOLICITOR OF PATENTS,
Late Agent of U. S. Patent Office, Washington, (under the Act of 1857.)
76 STATE ST.....opp. Kilby st.....BOSTON

After an extensive practice of upwards of twenty years, continues to secure Patents in the United States, also in Great Britain, France, and other foreign countries. Caveats, Specifications, Bonds, Assignments, and all Papers or Drawings for Patents executed on liberal terms, and with dispatch. Researches made into American or Foreign works to determine the validity or utility of Patents or inventions—and legal or other advice rendered in all matters touching the same. Copies of the claims of any patent furnished by remitting one dollar. Assignments recorded at Washington.

The Agency is not only the largest in New England, but through it inventors have advantages for securing Patents, of ascertaining the patentability of inventions, unsurpassed by, if not immeasurably superior to any which can be offered them elsewhere. The Testimonials below given prove that none is MORE SUCCESSFUL AT THE PATENT OFFICE than the subscriber, and as SUCCESS IS THE BEST PROOF OF ADVANTAGES AND ABILITY, he would add that he has abundant reason to believe, and can prove, that at no other office of the kind are the charges for professional services so moderate. The immense practice of the subscriber during the twelve years past has enabled him to accumulate a vast collection of specifications and official decisions relative to patents.

These, besides his extensive library of legal and mechanical works, and full accounts of patents granted in the United States and Europe, render him able, beyond question, to offer superior facilities for obtaining Patents.

All necessity of a journey to Washington to procure a Patent, and the usual great delay there, are here saved inventors.

TESTIMONIALS.

"I regard Mr. Eddy as one of the MOST CAPABLE and SUCCESSFUL practitioners with whom I have had official intercourse." CHAS. MASON.
Commissioner of Patents.

"I have no hesitation in assuring inventors that they cannot employ a person more competent and trustworthy, and more capable of putting their applications in a form to secure for them an early and favorable consideration at the Patent Office."
EDMUND BURKE,
Late Commissioner of Patents

"Mr. R. H. Eddy has made for me THIRTEEN applications, on all but one of which patents have been granted, and that is now pending. Such unmistakeable proof of great talent and ability on his part leads me to recommend ALL inventors to apply to him to procure their patents, as they may be sure of having the most faithful attention be stowed on their cases, and at very reasonable charges." JOHN TAGGART.

During eight months, the subscriber, in course of his large practice, made on TWICE rejected applications, SIXTEEN APPEALS, EVERY ONE of which was decided in his favor by the Commissioner of Patents. R. H. EDDY.
Boston, January 24, 1864. 1y

NEW GROCERY STORE!
The undersigned, having purchased the stock of
GROCERIES & PROVISIONS
lately owned by J. P. SHAW, and removed them to their Flour and Grain Store, and having made large additions thereto, are prepared to furnish
FAMILY GROCERIES as CHEAP as at any other establishment in the county.
As we deal largely in
FLOUR AND GRAIN,
we are enabled to make purchases at
LOW FIGURES,
and sell in the same manner
All kinds of FARMERS' PRODUCE taken in exchange for goods.
☞ Remember the place—
At the Palmer Steam Mill.
HOVEY & SUTCLIFFE.
Palmer, Aug. 29, 1863.

CHEAPER!
A FINE ASSORTMENT OF
DRESS GOODS,
In variety of Styles, Colors, and Qualities.
STILL CHEAPER!
SEASONABLE
PRINTS,
D'LAINES AND CHALLIES,
Bleached & Brown Cottons,
&c., &c., &c.
ALSO,
PRETTY STYLES OF
SUMMER SHAWLS,
SUN UMBRELLAS
LIGHT BALMORALS,
DRESS TRIMMINGS
HOOP SKIRTS,
BESIDES A GENERAL VARIETY OF
HOSIERY, GLOVES, THREAD,
SILK,
AND SMALL WARES,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
—AND—
FLOUR, TEAS, COFFEE,
SUGAR, OILS, SPICES, &c.
OPPOSITE THE DEPOT.
OPPOSITE THE DEPOT.
OPPOSITE THE DEPOT.
OPPOSITE THE DEPOT.
M. W. FRENCH.

TINKHAM & CO'S
OLD AND ESTABLISHED
DRY GOODS & CARPET STORE.
SPRINGFELD . . . . . MASS.
Solicit the attention of purchasers to their large stock of
NEW CARPETINGS,
the largest and most attractive stock we have ever offered, and by far the most extensive in this part of the state. These goods we offer in the best qualities and newest designs, both of
ENGLISH & AMERICAN MANUFACTURE,
bought from first hands for cash, and can and will be sold at prices fully competing with New York or Boston.
COCOA & CANTON MATTINGS, all widths,
OIL CLOTHS, all widths.
RUGS, BOCKINGS,
STAIR-RODS, AND MATTS,
Persons in Western Massachusetts wanting Carpets will favor themselves by examining this immense stock.
We are also opening large invoices of
Cotton and Linen Goods,
of every kind and make,
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,
of every description, which will be sold at the
LOWEST PRICES,
NEW DRESS GOODS,
NEW SILKS AND SHAWLS,
SPRING CLOAKS AND CLOAKINGS.
It will be our object to offer good goods at as low prices as goods of the same quality can be bought for anywere. Goods not proving as recommended can be returned and money refunded. On these conditions we respectfully solicit a call from all buyers of Dry Goods or Carpets, far and near.
—184—186—188—
MAIN STREET . . . . SPRINGFIELD.
f27. Brown Front Building. 3teow

GUARDIAN'S SALE.—Hampden, ss.
By virtue of a license from the Judge of Probate, on Saturday, the 26th day of March, current, at 10 o'clock A. M., I shall sell at public auction, on the premises, all the right that Edward Crosson, Anna Crosson, Mary Crosson, Andy Crosson, Philip Crosson, and Bridget Crosson have in and to a small tract of land, containing about a half acre, with the buildings thereon, situate on the southerly side of Dublin street, in the depot village of Palmer. Terms made known at the time of sale.
March 2, 1864. JOHN FEENEY, Guardian.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE. Hampden, ss.
By virtue of a license from the Judge of Probate, I shall sell at public auction, on Saturday, the 26th day of March current, at 2 o'clock p. m., on the premises, in the town of Ludlow, a tract of land containing about five acres, with a small house thereon, belonging to the estate of Owen Carlson, late of said Ludlow, deceased.
Terms made known at the time of sale.
JAMES G. ALLEN, Public Administrator.
March 2, 1864.

GEO. S. BOSWORTH,
CARPENTER AND JOINER,
—AND DEALER IN—
Doors, Sash, Blinds, Framing Timber, &c., &c.
Doors, Sash, and Blinds constantly on hand. All kinds of jobbing done to order. Palmer, Jan. 30

Lines to the Memory of Betsey A. Ledoyt.

Flown, flown to a land of endless rest,
Pure, pure as the lily's snow-white crest.
O, gently smooth with rev'rent care
The silken bands of her soft brown hair.

Fled, fled to a Savior's pitying love;
Bright, bright is her radiant home above,
And they softly closed with many a sigh,
The snowy lid of her sweet blue eye.

Gone, gone to n bliss without alloy,
How soft is the thrill of her spirit's joy;
O, prayerfully fold the milk-white hand
Of the pure sweet saint of a better land.

O, sweet is the dawn of her spirit's bliss,
And pure as the touch of an angel's kiss,
For her soul grew weary of sorrow and pain,
And fled above to the starry plain.

Then lift your hearts ye mourning band,
And gaze toward the spirit land,
Where sacred joys that ne'er expire
Are circl'ing round that angel lyre.

L. M. B. H.

STAFFORD SPRINGS, Feb, 7th, 1864.

NATIONAL SALUTATIONS.—The climate of Egypt is feverous, and perspiration is necessary to health; hence the Egyptian, meeting you, asks—"How do you perspire?" "Have you eaten?" "Is your stomach in good order?" asks the Chinaman—a touching solicitude, which can only be appreciated by a nation of gourmands. The travelling Hollander asks you—"How do you go?" The thoughtful, active Swede demands—"Of what do you think?" The Dane, more placid, uses the German expression—"Live well?" But the greeting of the Pole is best of all—"Are you happy?"

CRIME IN LONDON.—At this time London has a population of very nearly three millions, in which moral statisticians reckon 16,000 children trained to crime; 50,000 persons live by constant thieving; 25,000 beggars; and 150,000 men and women who live by other disgraceful means. The estimate is about one in six who prey upon society in some mode of vileness; and the statistics show that one person in every six dies in some public institution of charity or correction.

GOLD FEVER.—A strong Idaho gold fever has raged in Missouri for some time past, and preparations are making to load about ten light-draught steamers for Fort Benton this spring, with freight for the inhospitable region of Idaho. The prevalence of this immigration fever has struck many persons in the West as a little curious.

LOCAL BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

PALMER.

ALBERT BURLEIGH, Carpenter and Joiner, and Dealer in Lumber, Doors, Windows, &c.

A. H. PARKS, Dealer in Family Groceries, Flour, Farmer's Produce, &c.

A. MASON, Refreshment Saloon. Weddings and parties supplied with Cake and Ice Creams.

ANTIQUE HOUSE, by E. B. Shaw, east of railroad bridge.

A. R. MURDOCK, Licensed Auctioneer, Thorndike.

B. H. JOHNSON, Carpenter and Joiner, and Mover of Buildings.

BILLIARD ROOMS, BY JOHN THAYER, Basement of Commercial Block.

CYRUS KNOX, JR., News Room and Stationery, at the Post Office.

D. B. BISHOP, Wholesale and Retail dealer in Flour, Grain, and Groceries.

D. MULVIHILL, Merchant Tailor, and dealer in Gent's Furnishing Goods.

E. B. ELSBREE, Livery and Feeding Stable, rear of Palmer House.

E. BROWN, Dealer in Hardware, Iron, Steel, Paints, Oils, and Glass.

E. NICHOLS, Dealer in Stoves, Tin Ware, Pipe, &c.

E. S. BROOKS, Repairer of Watches and Jewelry. Nassowanno Block.

FOX & HOLBROOK, Dealers in Fresh Fish, Oysters, Fruit, &c., and ag'ts for various varieties of Ale.

F. J. WASSUM, Merchant Tailor and dealer in Gents' Furnishing Goods.

FREEMAN DODGE, Meat Market, basement of Commercial Block.

GEORGE GERROL, Boot and Shoe Maker and Repairer, Basement of Commercial Block.

G. L. BRAKENRIDGE, Photograph and Ambrotype Rooms, Strong's Block.

G. M. FISK & COMPANY, Job Printers and agency for Book binding, Lithographing, Engraving, &c.

HENRY JONES, Barber and Hair Dresser, opposite the depot.

HOVEY & SUTCLIFFE, wholesale and retail dealer in Flour, Meal, Grain and Feed.

H. W. MUNGER, Merchant Tailor, and manufacturer of Custom Clothing.

IRON FOUNDRY, by John A. Squier, Furnace street.

J. G. ALLEN, Counsellor and Attorney at Law, Notary Public, and General Insurance Agent.

J. H. BLAIR, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, office in Palmer House Block.

JOHN FEENEY, Eating Saloon, opposite the depot.

JOHN SHAW, Brick Mason and Plasterer. Residence at the Antique House.

J. S. LOOMIS, Dealer in all kinds of House Furniture, Coffins, and Burial Caskets.

R. B. CASWELL, Horse Shoer and Blacksmith, west end of Main Street.

S. G. NEWTON, Deputy Sheriff, for Hampden County.

J. W. THOMPSON, Dealer in Groceries, Crockery, Provisions, Flour.

LAWRENCE & Co. will pay the Highest Market Price for Hides and Skins delivered at their Market

L. DIMOCK, Dealer in Boots and Shoes, Journal Block.

MRS. A. C. COLLINS, Dealer in Millinery and Fancy Goods.

M. W. FRENCH, Dealer in Dry Goods and Groceries, opposite the depot.

NASSOWANNO HOUSE, by J. W. Weeks, opposite the depot.

N. PIPER, Manufacturer of Monuments, Tombstones, and other Marble Works.

P. P. KELLOGG & Co., Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Ready Made Clothing, &c.

WM. A. COOPER, Ambrotype and Photographic Artist, opposite the Palmer House.

WM. FULLER, Nassowanno Livery and Feeding Stable.

WM. MERRIAM, Currier and Retail Dealer in all kinds of Leather.

WOOD & ALLEN, Druggists, and dealers in Medicines and Fancy Articles.

W. W. CROSS, Dealer in Dry Goods, Millinery, Carpets, and Crockery Ware.

A. M. TITUS,
Plain and Ornamental
PAINTER.
Particular attention given to
HOUSE PAINTING,
SIGN & ORNAMENTAL PAINTING, AND LETTERING
of all kinds, also Paper Hanging, Glazing, &c.
☞ Orders solicited, and promptly executed.
Shop near Squier's Foundry, Palmer. Nov. 7

A. B. COWAN,
DENTIST,
Office and residence in
LAWRENCE BLOCK, PALMER, MASS.

PAPER HANGINGS
— AND —
CURTAINS,
FOR THE SPRING OF
1864.
BRIDGMAN & WHITNEY,
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.,
—OFFER—
THE BEST ASSORTMENT
—OF—
PAPER HANGINGS
☞ To be found in the State. ☜
We are now opening our
SPRING STOCK
OF OVER
75,000 ROLLS!
Seventy-five Thousand Rolls of the
CHOICEST SELECTIONS
From all the LEADING MANUFACTORIES IN THE UNITED STATES.
Any one wishing
PAPER HANGINGS,
BORDERS,
CLOTH CURTAINS,
PAPER CURTAINS,
Curtain Fixtures,
TASSELS,
Will find just what is wanted
—AT THE—
Lowest Possible Prices.
TO DEALERS AND AGENTS FOR MANUFACTURING COMPANIES:
WE CAN FURNISH
PAPER HANGINGS
AT THE
LOWEST WHOLESALE PRICES
IN BOSTON AND NEW YORK.
Give Us a Call!
BRIDGMAN & WHITNEY,
Corner of Main and State Streets,
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

THE NEW YORK
CLOTHING
COMPANY
Have taken the Store,
138 MAIN ST., SPRINGFIELD,
For the purpose of selling
CLOTHING,
From one of
THE LARGEST WHOLESALE ESTABLISHMENTS
in the City of New York,
—AT—
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
ANY ONE WISHING
A Good Substantial Article
FOR A
LITTLE MONEY,
WOULD DO WELL TO
EXAMINE OUR STOCK.
ALL GOODS SOLD BY US ARE
WARRANTED
TO BE JUST AS REPRESENTED.
We will allow the privilege of exchanging (within three days), any garment sold at retail, which upon examination at home does not meet the entire approval of the purchaser, either in material, style, or fit; or, if that is not sufficiently liberal,
WE WILL REFUND THE MONEY.
Our terms of sale are strictly for cash, and
WE GUARANTEE
A BETTER ARTICLE
OF CLOTHING FOR THE SAME PRICE
than can be obtained elsewhere. Call and satisfy yourselves, at the
New York Clothing Co's
SALESROOM,
138 MAIN ST.,
Corner of Main and Vernon Streets, nearly opposite the Baptist Church,
SPRINGFIELD..... MASS.
n21tf

NEW LONDON NORTHERN RAILROAD. On and after Monday, December 1, 1862, Trains leave Palmer 7 50 A. M. and 2.05 P. M., in connection with trains from Springfield.
Leave New London 7 30 A. M. and 1 40 P. M., connecting at Palmer with Western road for Springfield and Albany at 11 01, 11 30 A. M., and 5 08 P. M., and in time for trains to Amherst, Worcester and Boston.
Trains connect at Willimantic for Hartford, and at New London with Stonington, Providence, New Haven and N. York trains and boat for N. Y.
November 29, 1862. R. N. DOWD, Supt.

"COSTAR'S" VERMIN EXTERMINATORS.
For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Bed Bugs, Moths in furs, woolens, &c., Insects on plants, fowls, animals, &c.
Put up in 25c., 50c., and $1 boxes, bottles, and flasks, $3 and $5 sizes for Hotels, Public Institutions, &c.
"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons."
"Not dangerous to the Human Family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."
☞ Sold wholesale in all large cities.
☞ Sold by all druggists and retailers everywhere.
☞ ! BEWARE ! of all worthless imitations.
☞ See that "COSTAR'S" name is on each box, bottle, and flask, before you buy.
☞ Address HENRY R. COSTAR.
☞ Principal Depot, 482 Broadway, New York.
☞ Sold by H. T. SMALL & Co., Stafford Springs, and WOOD & ALLEN, Palmer, wholesale and retail agents. 1y

TERRIBLE DISCLOSURES — SECRETS FOR THE MILLION!
A most valuable and wonderful publication. A work of 400 pages, and 30 colored engravings.
Dr. HUNTER'S VADE MECUM,
An original and popular treatise on Man and Woman, their Physiology, Functions, and Sexual disorders of every kind, with Never-Failing Remedies for their speedy cure. The practice of Dr. Hunter long has been, and still is unbounded, but at the earnest solicitation of numerous persons he has been induced to extend his medical usefulness through the medium of his "Vade Mecum." It is a volume that should be in the hands of every family in the land, as a preventive of secret vices, or as a guide for the alleviation of one of the most awful and destructive scourges ever visited mankind. One copy, securely enveloped, will be forwarded free of postage, to any part of the United States, for 50 cents in P.O. stamps, or 3 copies for $1. Address, post-paid, Dr. HUNTER, No. 3 Division st., New York. 1yjc6.

GOVERNMENT
PENSION AGENCY!
GOVERNMENT BOUNTY OF $100
Collected for soldiers who have been discharged from service by reason of wounds or disability, without regard to length of time. Invalid soldiers discharged from service, and the widows and orphans of soldiers who died in the U. States service, or of wounds or disease contracted in line of duty, are entitled to pensions. All pension claims against the government, and claims for arrears of pay and bounty, will be promptly attended to and collected at the lowest rates. No charge made to the soldier unless the claim is successful.
This Agency is duly licensed, and the undersigned does his business direct with the authorities at Washington, and not through third parties.
JAS. G. ALLEN, Counsellor & Attorney.
Palmer, March 21, 1863.

SASHES, DOORS, AND BLINDS.
The subscriber makes to order all kinds of SASHES, DOORS, AND BLINDS, at short notice.
J. R. PARKHURST.
Palmer, Aug. 8, 1863. tf.

E. C. RICHARDSON, M. D.,
EXAMINING SURGEON
FOR PENSIONS,
WARE, Mass.
6m10

WARE BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

A. SANDFORD, dealer in Dry Goods, Crockery, Flour, and Family Groceries.
BYRNS & Co., Staple and Fancy Bakers, opposite the Hotel, Main street
D. HOLDEN, Dentist, dealer in Drugs, Medicines, and Fancy Articles.
E. F. HITCHCOCK, dealer in Stoves, and manufacturer of Tin Ware, &c.
ELI SMITH, Boots and Shoes made to order. Over D. P. Billings' store, opposite the Hotel.
F. A. BROOKS, manuf. of Spruce Beer, and dealer in Bottled Ale, Porter, Champagne Cider.
F. L. CHAPIN, Job and Card Printer, at the Post Office. Agent for all kinds of Engraving and Lithographing. Subscriptions and advertisements received for Ware Standard
FRANKLIN D. RICHARDS, Counsellor and Attorney at Law.
G. C. HOLDEN, dealer in Fruit, Confectionery, Pies, Cake, &c., Oysters and Ice Cream.
GEO. ROBINSON, dealer in Hardware, Agricultural and Mechanic Tools, Paints, Oils, and Glass, Furniture and Wooden Ware. Especial attention given to Framing Pictures.
G. K. CUTLER, dealer in Books, Stationery, Periodicals, Music, Paper Hangings, &c.
HOLDEN & SNOW, dealer in Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, Ely's Block.
H. S. PARSONS, dealer in Fine Watches, and Jewelry. Agt. for Florence Sewing Machine.
L. C. WHITE & Co., manufacturers of Monuments, Tombstones, and other Marble Works
MRS. A. F. STRICKLAND, Dress and Cloak Maker. Rooms, opposite Bank, up stairs.
P. D. WILLIS, dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots, Shoes, Flour, Fish, Crockery, &c.
P. H. SAGENDORPH, dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, and Silver Ware.
S. B. WITHERELL, dealer in Furnaces and Stoves, and Tin, Iron, and Copper Work.
S. R. FLETCHER, manf. and dealer in all kinds of Harness Work, Bank St.
WARE HOTEL, W. W. PIERCE, proprietor. Main street, corner of North street.
W. C. SHELDON, dealer in all kinds of Meat, Nenameseck Square.
WM. McKINSTRY, Merchant Tailor, and manufacturer of Custom Clothing, opp. Bank.
WM. O. GOULD, dealer in Millinery of all kinds, Hemond's Block, Main st., up stairs

OLMSTEAD & DICKINSON,
UPHOLSTERERS,
And Manufacturers of and Dealers in
FASHIONABLE FURNITURE,
MATTRASSES,
CURTAINS AND SHADES.
ALSO,
COMMON FURNITURE OF ALL KINDS.
UNION BLOCK ------ MAIN STREET,
SPRINGFIELD, MASS
H. OLMSTEAD. E. W. DICKINSON.

$225. SEVEN OCTAVE $225.
ROSEWOOD PIANO-FORTES.
GROVESTEEN & Co.,
499 BROADWAY ..... NEW YORK.
New, Enlarged Scale Piano-Fortes, with all latest improvements.
Thirty years' experience, with greatly increased facilities for manufacturing, enable us to sell for CASH at the above unusually low price. Our Instruments received the highest award at the World's Fair, and for five successive years at the American Institute. Warranted five years. Terms—Net Cash.
Call or send for descriptive circular. 3m5

$100 REWARD!
For a medicine that will cure
COUGHS, INFLUENZA,
TICKLING IN THE THROAT,
WHOOPING COUGH.
Or relieve CONSUMPTIVE COUGH, as quick as
COE'S COUGH BALSAM.
Over 5,000 bottles have been sold in its native town, and not a single instance of its failure is known.
We have in our possession any quantity of certificates, some of them from eminent physicians, who have used it in their practice, and given it the pre-eminence over any other compound.
IT DOES NOT DRY UP A COUGH, but loosens it, so as to enable the patient to expectorate freely.
Two or three doses will invariably cure tickling in the throat.
A half bottle has completely cured the most
STUBBORN COUGH,
and yet, though it is so sure and speedy in its operation, it is perfectly harmless, being purely vegetable. It is very agreable to the taste, and may be administered to children of any age.
☞ In cases of CROUP we will guarantee a cure if taken in season.
No family should be without it. It is within the reach of all, the price being ONLY 25 CENTS, and if an investment and thorough trial does not "back up" the above statement, the money will be refunded. We say this, knowing its merits, and feel confident that one trial will secure for it a home in every household.
Do not waste away with Coughing, when so small an investment will cure you. It may be had of any respectable druggist in town, who will furnish you with a circular of genuine certificates of cures it has made. C. G. CLARK & Co., Proprietors.
Wholesale Druggists, New Haven, Ct.
For sale by Druggists in city, country, and everywhere.
For sale at wholesale by D. S. BARNES & Co., New York, and GEO. C. GOODWIN & Co., Boston. 6ms19

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED, OR THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—Dr. Fancett's Safes or Preventives are a new and superior article; price, 3 for $1, or $3 per dozen. Dr. Fancett's Female Pills, for all irregularities; price, $1 per box. The Specific Pill, for young men suffering from seminal weakness, the evil effects of self-abuse; price, $1 per box, or six for $5. Books, medicines, syringes, &c., furnished. Address all orders, MEDICAL AGENTS.
P. O. box, 5171, New York.
☞ Send for a circular.

M. P. KNOWLTON,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
249 Main Street, opposite Court Square,
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.
Soldiers' Pensions, Bounty, Back Pay, &c., procured promptly and at reasonable rates.

SUGARS SUGARS
Crushed, Granulated, Pulverized, in fact all kinds
but particularly would we call your attention the choice article of New Orleans Sugar, that we are selling 7 lbs. for $1.
KNOWLTON & CO'S

THE ALL SUFFICIENT THREE,
THE GREAT "AMERICAN REMEDIES,"
Known as
"*HELMBOLD'S*" *Genuine PREPARATIONS,*
viz: HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT "BUCHU,"
" " SARSAPARILLA,
" IMPROVED ROSE WASH.
Helmbold's Genuine Preparation,
"Highly Concentrated" Compound
FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU,
A positive and specific remedy for diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, and Dropsical Swellings.
This Medicine increases the power of Digestion, and excites the absorbents into healthy action, by which the watery or calcerous dispositions, and all unnatural enlargements are reduced, as well as pain and inflammation, and it is good for men, women, or children.
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU, for Weaknesses arising from Excesses, Habits of Dissipation, Early Indiscretion, or Abuse, attended with the following symptoms:
Indisposition to exertion, Loss of Power,
Loss of Memory, Difficulty of Breathing,
Weak Nerves, Trembling,
Horrors of Disease, Wakefulness,
Dimness of Vision, Pain in the Back,
Universal Lassitude of the Flushing of the body,
Muscular System, Eruptions on the face,
Hot Hands, Pallid Countenance,
Dryness of the Skin.
These symptoms, if allowed to go on, which this medicine invariably removes, soon follow
IMPOTENCY, FATUITY, EPILEPTIC FITS,
In one of which the patient may expire. Who can say that they are not frequently followed by those "direful diseases."
INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION.
Many are aware of the cause of their suffering, but none will confess. The records of the Insane Asylums, and the melancholy deaths by consumption, bear ample witness to the truth of the assertion, *thee Constitution, once affected with Organic Weakness,* requires the aid of medicine to invigorate and strengthen the system, which Helmbold's Extract Buchu invariably does. A trial will convince the most skeptical.
Females, Females, Females,
Old or Young, Single, Married, or Contemplating Marriage.
In many affections peculiar to Females the Extract Buchu is unequalled by any other remedy, as in Chlorosis or Retention, Irregularity, Painfulness, or Suppression of the Customary Evacuations, Ulcerated or Schirrous state of the Uterus, Leucorrhea, or Whites, Sterility, and for all complaints incident to the sex, whether arising from Indiscretion, Habits of Dissipation, or in
The Decline or Change of Life.
SEE SYMPTOMS ABOVE.
NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT IT.
Take no Balsam, Mercury, or unpleasant Medicine for unpleasant and dangerous diseases.
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
CURES SECRET DISEASES
in all their stages, at little expense, little or no change in diet, no inconvenience,
AND NO EXPOSURE.
It causes frequent desire, and gives strength to Urinate, thereby removing obstructions, preventing and curing Strictures of the Urethra, allaying pain and inflammation, so frequent in this class of diseases, and expelling Poisonous, Diseased, and Worn-out Matter.
Thousands upon Thousands,
Who Have Been the Victims of Quacks,
and who have paid Heavy Fees to be cured in a short time, have found they were deceived, and that the "Poison" has, by the use of "Powerful Astringents," been dried up in the system, to break out in an aggravated form, and perhaps after marriage.
USE
Helmbold's Extract Buchu
For all Affections and Diseases of the Urinary Organs, whether existing in Male or Female, from whatever cause originating, and no matter of how long standing.
Diseases of these Organs require the aid of a Diuretic.
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU is the great Diuretic, and it is certain to have the desired effect in all Diseases for which it is recommended.
BLOOD! BLOOD! BLOOD!
Helmbold's Highly Concentrated Compound
FLUID EXTRACT
SARSAPARILLA.
SYPHILLIS.
This is an affection of the Blood, and attacks the Sexual Organs, Linings of the Nose, Ears, Throat, Windpipe, and other Mucus Surfaces, making its appearance in the form of Ulcers. Helmbold's Extract Sarsaparilla purifies the blood and removes all Scaly Eruptions of the Skin, giving to the complexion a clear and healthy color. It being prepared expressly for this class of complaints, its blood-purifying properties are preserved to a greater extent than any other preparation of Sarsaparilla.
HELMBOLD'S ROSE WASH.
An excellent Lotion for Diseases of a Syphillitic Nature, and as an injection in Diseases of the Urinary Organs, arising from habits of dissipation, used in connection with the Extracts Buchu and Sarsaparilla, in such diseases as recommended.
Evidence of the most responsible and reliable character will accompany the medicines.
CERTIFICATES OF CURES,
From eight to twenty years standing, with names known to science and fame.
For Medical Properties of BUCHU,
See Dispensatory of the United States.
See Professor DEWEES' valuable works on the Practice of Physic.
See remarks made by the late celebrated Dr. PHYSICK, Philadelphia.
See remarks made by Dr. EPHRAIM McDOWELL, a celebrated Physician, and Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland, and published in the Transactions of the King and Queen's Journal.
See Medico-Cirurgical Review, published by BENJAMIN TRAVERS, Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons.
See most of the late Standard Works on Medicine.
EXTRACT BUCHU,
$1.00 per bottle, or six bottles for $5.00.
EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA,
$1.00 per bottle, or six bottles for $5.00.
IMPROVED ROSE WASH,
50 cts. per bottle, or six bottles for $2.50.
Or half a dozen of each for $12, which will be sufficient to cure the most obstinate cases, if directions are adhered to.
Delivered to any address, securely packed from observation.
☞ Describe symptoms in all communications. Cures guaranteed. Advice gratis.
AFFIDAVIT.
Personally appeared before me, an Alderman of the city of Philadelphia, H. T. Helmbold, who, being duly sworn, doth say, his preparations contain no narcotic, nn mercury, or other injurious drugs, but are purely vegetable.
H. T. HELMBOLD.
Sworn and subscribed before me, this 22d day of November, 1854. WM. P. HIBBARD,
Alderman, Ninth street, above Race, Phila.
Address letters for information in confidence.
H. T. HELMBOLD, Chemist,
Depot 104 South Tenth street, below Chestnut, Philadelphia.
☞ BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS, and unprincipled dealers, who endeavor to dispose "of their own" and "other" articles on the reputation attained by
Helmbold's Genuine Preparations.
" " Extract Buchu.
" " " Sarsaparilla.
" " Improved Rose Wash.
Sold by all Druggists everywhere.
☞ Ask for Helmbold's—take no other. ☜
Cut out the advertisement and send for it, and avoid imposition and exposure.
Sold by Wood & Allen, Palmer; Dr. Holden, Ware, and H. T. Small & Co., Stafford Springs.
March 21, 1863 1y

FRIENDS AND RELATIVES
OF THE
BRAVE SOLDIERS AND SAILORS.
HOLLOWAY'S
PILLS AND OINTMENT.
All who have friends and relatives in the army or navy should take especial care that they be amply supplied with these Pills and Ointment; and where the brave soldiers and sailors have neglected to provide themselves with them, no better present can be sent them by their friends. They have been proved to be the soldier's never-failing friend in the hour of need.
Coughs and Colds affecting Troops
Will be speedily relieved and effectually cured by using these admirable medicines, and by paying proper attention to the directions which are attached to each pot or box.
Sick Headache, and Want of Appetite, incidental to Soldiers.
Those feelings which so sadden us, usually arise from trouble or annoyances, obstructed perspiration, or eating and drinking whatever is unwholesome, thus disturbing the healthful action of the liver and stomach. These organs must be relieved, if you desire to be well. The Pills, taken according to the printed instructions, will quickly produce a healthy action in both liver and stomach, and as a natural consequence a clear head and good appetite.
Weakness or Debility induced by over-fatigue
Will soon disappear by the use of these invaluable Pills, and the soldier will quickly acquire additional strength. Never let the Bowels be either confined or unduly acted upon. It may seem strange that Holloway's Pills should be recommended for Dysentery and Flux, many persons supposing that they would increase the relaxation. This is a great mistake, for these Pills will correct the liver and stomach, and thus remove all the acrid humors from the system. This medicine will give tone and vigor to the whole organic system, however deranged, while health and strength follow as a matter of course. Nothing will stop the relaxation of the bowels so sure as this famous medicine.
Volunteers, Attention! Indiscretions of Youth.
Sores and Ulcers, Blotches and Swellings, can with certainty be radically cured if the Pills are taken night and morning, and the Ointment be freely used as stated in the printed instructions. If treated in any other manner they dry up in one part to break out in another; whereas this Ointment will remove the humors from the system and leave the patient a vigorous and healthy man. It will require a little perseverance in bad cases to insure a lasting cure.
For Wounds either occasioned by the Bayonet, Sabre, or the Bullet, Sores or Bruises,
To which every soldier and sailor are liable, there are no medicines so safe, sure, and convenient, as Holloway's Pills and Ointment. The poor wounded and almost dying sufferer might have his wounds dressed immediately, if he would only provide himself with this matchless Ointment, which should be thrust into the wound and smeared all around it, then covered with a piece of linen from his knapsack, and compressed with a handkerchief. Taking night and morning 6 or 8 Pills, to cool the system and prevent inflammation.
Every soldier's knapsack and seaman's chest should be provided with these valuable remedies.
CAUTION!—None are genuine unless the words, "Holloway, New York and, London," are discernible as a *water-mark*, in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box, the same may be plainly seen by holding the leaf to the light. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines, or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.
☞ Sold at the manufactory of Prof. Holloway, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the United States and the civilized world, in Pots and Boxes, at 37 cts., 75 cts., and $1 75 each.
☞ There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.
Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each Pot or Box. 18.
☞ Dealers in my well known medicines can have Show Cards, Circulars, &c., sent them, *free of expense,* by addressing Thomas Holloway, 80 Maiden Lane, New York.

CAUTION
TO Females in Delicate Health. DR. DOW, Physician and Surgeon, No. 7 Endicott street, Boston, is consulted daily for all diseases incident to the female system. Prolapsus Uteri, or Falling of the Womb, Fluor Albus, Suppression, and other Menstrual derangements, are all treated on new pathological principles, and speedy relief guaranteed in a very few days. So invariably certain is the new mode of treatment, that most obstinate complaints yield under it, and the most afflicted person soon rejoices in perfect health.
Dr. Dow has no doubt had greater experience in the cure of diseases of women than any other physician in Boston.
Boarding accommodations for patients who may wish to stay in Boston a few days under his treatment.
Dr. Dow, since 1845, having confined his whole attention to an office practice for the cure of Private Diseases and Female Complaints, acknowledges no superior in the United States.
N. B.—All letters must contain one dollar, or they will not be answered.
Office hours from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.
Boston, July 25, 1863. 1y.

GRACE'S CELEBRATED SALVE,
A SURE RELIEF FOR THE SUFFERER.
This Salve is a vegetable preparation, invented in the 17th century, by Dr. WM. GRACE, surgeon in King James's army. Through its agency he cured thousands of most serious sores and wounds that baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians of his day, and was regarded by all who knew him as a public benefactor.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Burns.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Scalds.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Flesh Wounds.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Corns.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Felons.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Frozen Limbs.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Wens.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Callouses.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Salt Rheum.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Chilblains.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Sore Breast.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Sore Lips.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Erysipelas Sores.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Abscesses.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Ulcers.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Chapped Hands.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Ringworms.
And from Sores and Wounds of the most serious nature down to a common Pimple. It eradicates Pimples from the face, and beautifies the skin. There is no preparation before the public that can equal this Salve in prompt and energetic action for the speedy cure of external diseases, as those who have tried its virtues testify. Soldiers, Sailors, and Fishermen, will find this Salve their best friend.
It has none of the irritating, heating properties of other remedies, but cools, cleanses, and heals the most serious Sores and Wounds. Every family, and especially those containing children, should keep a box on hand in case of accident, for it will save them much trouble, suffering, and money. All it wants is a fair trial to cure old and inveterate Sores.
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Weeks & Potter, 170 Washington st., Boston, wholesale agents.
Grace's Salve is for sale by all druggists and dealers in every city and town. jy18 1y.

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ANY person desiring to purchase a first-rate Sewing Machine can get one cheaper at this office than at any other place.
Palmer, Feb. 7.

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The Palmer Journal.

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G. M. FISK. JAS. M'LAUGHLIN.

ORIGINAL.

The First Flower of Spring.

Oh, accept this gift that I bring,
Though simple the offering;
It is the first flower of Spring.
It grew and it flourished,
Though the snow and the sleet,
And the rain came in torrents
Its coming to greet.

It raised its head boldly
Without genial sunshine,
Though greeted so coldly,
It grew to be shine.
Then accept it dear lady,
It is a tribute I bring,
'Tis an emblem of beauty,
It is the first flower of Spring.

MONSON, Mass. E. A. L.

AN OLD MAID IN A SLEEPING CAR.

The Milwaukie News tells the following incident, which was witnessed by a friend in a sleeping car on the Detroit and Milwaukie road: The car was nearly full, and in one of the compartments was a maiden lady, neither fat nor fair, but forty, who was wonderfully exercised at her close proximity to some naughty men, who were much amused at her nervousness. Looking about her with side-long glances, and shrugs of disgust, she finally mustered courage to put on her "night cap," which operation was almost too much for her. This feat accomplished, she again cast frightened glances at her surrounders, obviously afraid to proceed further. At this juncture the conductor came in, whom she immediately button-holed, and, in whispers heard in the remotest part of the car, she indignantly interrogated him to know if there were no curtains "in the house." "Certainly, ma'am," said the affable conductor, who hastened to procure some, at which she appeared exceedingly grateful. They were soon drawn, and she proceeded to make herself as comfortable as the nature of the circumstances allowed.

But she was destined to enjoy very little repose, for every new comer in pursuit of quarters, who passed her crib, would inquiringly draw her curtain to see if it was occupied, when a smothered scream would issue forth, which caused an instantaneous dropping of "the rag," when the persecuted damsel would subside for a moment, only to be aroused on the arrival of some new place hunter. As this process continued through the night, amid the occasional guffaws of the spectators, it may be imagined that the poor victim obtained very little satisfaction of her fifty cents outlay, and that she internally vowed never to place herself in a like predicament again.

STRONG MEN.

Strength of character consists of two things—power of will, and power of self-restraint. It requires two things, therefore, for its existence—strong feelings, and strong command over them. Now, we all very often mistake strong feelings for strong character. A man who bears all before him, before whose frown domestics tremble, and whose bursts of fury make the children of the household quake, because he has his will obeyed and his own way in all things—we call him a strong man. The truth is, that he is the weak man; it is his passions that are strong; if mastered by them, he is weak. You must measure the strength of a man by the power of the feelings he subdues, not by the power of those that subdue him. And hence composure is very often the highest result of strength. Did we ever see a man receive a flagrant injury, and then reply quietly? That is a man spiritually strong. Or did we ever see a man in anguish stand as if carved out in solid rock, mastering himself? or one bearing a hopeless daily trial remain silent, and never tell the world what cankered his home peace? That is strength. He who, with strong passions, remains chaste; he who, keenly sensitive, with manly powers of indignation in him, can be provoked and yet restrain himself and forgive, these are the strong men, the spiritual heroes.

ORIENTAL WIT.—A young man, going a journey, intrusted a hundred dollars to an old man; when he came back, the old man denied having had any money deposited with him, and he was had up before the Khazee. "Where were you, young man, when you delivered this money?" "Under a tree." "Take my seal and summon that tree," said the judge. 'Go young man and tell the tree to come hither and the tree will obey when you show it my seal." The young man went in wonder. After he had been gone some time, the Khazee said to the old man: "He is long, do you think he has got there yet?" "No," said the old man; "it is at some distance; he has not got there yet." "How knowest thou, old man,' cried the Khazee, "where that tree is?" The young man returned, and said the tree would not come. "He has been here, young man, and given his evidence—the money is thine."

EXCRUCIATING.—"What do you ask for this article?" said Obadiah to a modest young Miss in one of our shops.

"Fifteen shillings, sir; it's a superb article."

"You are a 'little dear,' are you not?" said Obadiah.

"Why, all the young men tell me so," she replied, dropping her eyes and blushing. Obadiah came straight away.

☞The following toast was recently proposed at a fireman's dinner, which was received with showers of applause: "The Ladies—Their eyes kindle the only flames which we cannot extinguish, and against which *there is no insurance.*"

☞Sydney Smith speaks of a man so dry that if you were to bore holes in him with a gimlet, saw-dust would come out.

☞In the march of life, don't heed the order of "right about," when you know you are about right.

The Farmer's Song.

We envy not the princely man,
In city or in town,
Who wonders whether pumpkin vines
Run up the hill or down;
We care not for his marble halls,
Nor yet his heaps of gold,
We would not own his sordid heart
For all his wealth thrice told.

We are the favored ones of earth,
We breathe pure air each morn,
We sow—we reap the golden grain—
We gather in the corn;
We toil—we live on what we earn,
And more than this we do—
We bear of millions starving round,
And gladly feed them too.

The lawyer lives on princely fees,
Yet drags a weary life,
He never knows a peaceful hour—
His atmosphere is strife;
The merchant thumbs his yard stick o'er,
Grows haggard at his toil—
He's not the man God means him for—
Why don't he till the soil?

The doctor plods through storm and cold,
Plods at his patient's will,
When dead and gone he plods again
To get his lengthy bill.
The printer—bless his noble soul!
He grasps the mighty earth,
And stamps it on our daily sheet,
To cheer the Farmer's hearth,

We sing the honor of the Plough,
And honor of the Press—
Two noble instruments of toil,
With each a power to bless.
The bone—the nerve of this fast age—
True wealth of human kind—
One tills the generous earth,—
The other tills the mind.

ADVENTURES WITH SNAKES.

BY CAPTAIN RAYSON, R. A.

It is rare indeed to find any person who has not an instinctive horror of snakes. I have, however, known one or two who could make pets of these creatures, which they would allow to crawl over them, and to nestle their cold, clammy coils against their hands or even necks. These people, however, were invariably those who themselves possessed a sort of moist, clammy skin, not unlike that of the serpent tribe; and thus, possibly, there was some fellow-feeling between the two.—For my own part, I have a great antipathy to all sorts of snakes, lizards, and other reptiles, and, when brought into proximity with them, a strange creeping feeling commences at the pit of my stomach and gradually steals upward and downward, until the ends of my toes and fingers and the crown of my head sympathize strongly with the above-mentioned region. Possessing this idiosyncrasy, which I believe is not a very singular one, I may consider it unlucky that I should have been brought so frequently and closely into contact with varieties of the serpent race; yet such has been my fate, as the following facts will show:

"*Pas op! pas op!*" (Take care! take care!) was the shout that announced to me the dangerous proximity of some creature whilst I was walking along a narrow pathway at the Berea qunsh at Natal. My companion, a Dutchman, had observed, on the sloping trunk of a dead tree, a large snake, which, seeing us approach, uncoiled itself, and was preparing to descend from its elevated position. It was really a beautiful creature, of a pale green color, about eight feet long, and not very stout. My experienced friend announced that it was a "tree snake," perfectly harmless, except to small birds, lizards, and such like, which it could catch and destroy.—It was allowed to escape. Not so was the creature near which I shortly afterwards found myself.

Hunting in the dense bush which extends up the greater part of the shore on the eastern part of South Africa, I, with my Kaffir companion, oppressed with the heat, seated ourselves on the ground in a little open glade. Scarcely had we sat down a minute, and before the little circular snuff gourd had yielded any portion of its contents into the hollow on the upper part of the thumb, when the Kaffir's eyes suddenly became wild in appearance as he looked behind me, and he, in another instant, started to his feet and shouted, "*Inyoka!*" (A snake!)

The warning was not to be neglected, for we were in a district which the old mays correctly describe as being infested with serpents. Here the deadly cobra might be seen extending his hood as he threatens the approach of the traveller. The fat, brilliantly marked puff-adder was, by no means, an unlikely object to attract the hunter's attention, as it lazily basked in the sun, and seemed almost unwilling to move even to avoid being trodden upon. Endless varieties of smaller but most venomous serpents were common in the neighborhood, whilst the Natal Rock snake was, also, an inhabitant of the locality, and might be seen of a size quite sufficient to induce caution in the visitor to his retreat—eighteen to twenty feet being, by no means, an unusual length. Thus the cry of "Inyoka!" and the excited look of an experienced bush-hunter, were sufficient caution to make me follow the Kaffir's example and spring quickly to my feet.

My attention was then called to a small bare mound, about seven feet from the spot on which I had been sitting, where I immediately saw a large, venomous-looking, black snake. It had, apparently, just become aware of our intrusion, for, although coiled up, it had raised its head about two feet, and was examining us. The Kaffir's gun was soon pointed at the reptile, but I would not allow him to fire, as we were in pursuit of large game and expected to meet some buffaloes in a few minutes. A stout stick was quickly cut from a tree, and with it the black snake was assaulted. The monster was very vicious; it lunged forward at us, coiled, and turned in every conceivable manner; but our agility was more than a match for all the serpent's cunning, and there, in the wild wood, the battle terminated in favor of man. The serpent was fully six feet long and quite a foot in circumference, while its deadly poisonous fangs were three-quarters of an inch in length.

After the snake had been killed the Kaffir cut off its head, which he then carefully buried—a precaution not unnecessary where men walk about with bare feet.

I then listened to a tale from my dark companion, and heard how a certain old Kaffir, who had been caught bewitching the cows in the kraal and had used certain incantations to prevent an increase in the population, was banished from the village. The fact was announced to me that the bad old man thirsted for revenge, and changed himself into a black snake, similar in all respects to the one just slain. He then glided around the kraal, watching for victims, and at length succeeded in biting the most ancient Kaffir in the kraal, who died soon after the sun had set. "*Chinguma yena!*" (He was a rascal!)

The fences made by the Kaffirs, consisting of small, roughly made wattled hurdles, were favorite resorts for snakes; and once, while climbing over one of these, I narrowly escaped the dart of a cobra. The fence was about four feet in height, and was so constructed that when any person trod on the upper portion he necessarily compressed the various branches and sticks beneath him. It happened that a cobra was either crawling through this fence or had located himself in it at the time of my climbing to the summit, and thus my weight caused the sticks to squeeze the reptile. Fortunately, I was looking down; and, just in time, I saw the head of the snake shoot out of the hurdle. I sprang quickly and far, and was well out of reach when the head of the monster was thrown over the top of the hurdle, just at the spot where, an instant before, my feet had been. The cobra did not approve of having his body squeezed, but still less must he have liked the penetration of his head by a broad-bladed Zulu assagi—a fate that very quickly followed his attempt upon my life.

Beneath the branches of a giant Euphorbia, sheltered by its shade, and almost lulled to sleep by the monotonous sound of a little mountain stream, I reclined one day, after a very successful foray among the guinea-fowl which were occasionally found near Bushman's River, a locality about 120 miles inland from Port Natal. A quantity of long grass, which had been washed down quite flat, grew on each side of the little rivulet, and on this several dead branches were scattered, and old trunks of trees grouped, left in their places by the last periodical flood. Over this grass I observed a large, brownish-colored snake gliding towards me. His large size and the absence of the broad arrow-like head showed me that he was not venomous. I therefore allowed him to approach, while I remained perfectly still. Although I did not alter my position in the least, he yet became aware of my presence by some means; for he suddenly stopped when within twenty paces of me, then changed his direction, and took up his position under an old stump, from which he eyed me most suspiciously. His colors were very beautiful, and there was a bloom upon his skin somewhat similar to that on a ripe plum. He was, evidently, puzzled at my appearance; and I, knowing that I could shoot him at any moment if inclined to do so, had no hesitation in remaining within twenty paces of a snake twelve feet in length.

After examining me for about two minutes, the snake gradually approached me, keeping its head slightly raised, and looking steadily at my eyes. Its approach was so slow, and there being no break in it, such as that made by putting one foot before the other, that I felt an almost irresistible inclination to remain still and quiet, and allow the snake to glide on toward me. Had the snake been forty feet in length, or had I been no bigger than a rabbit, I believe that, unless by a considerable exertion of the will, I should not have felt disposed to move. If the snake had been compelled to advance by a series of steps, each one would then have repeated the warning, and would have intimated that it was dangerous to stay; but the gliding, insidious, approach of the snake appeared to produce a wish to wait until some decided movement should be taken by the reptile.

Shaking off this singular temporary sensation by a decided action of the will, I raised myself on my elbow and stretched out my hand for my gun. The snake, observing the movement, stopped, and elevated its head, which it waved slightly in a horizontal direction. It was not more than ten paces from me, and, although tolerably certain that it was not a poisonous snake, yet, for fear of a mistake, I deemed it prudent to ward it off, and intimated my idea by means of a broken branch, which I threw at it.

The snake appeared disinclined to leave me, but yet slowly glided away, stopping occasionally to look round, as though desirous of further acquaintance. I let him go; our interview had been so close and mysterious that I could not have killed him. There was, also, something wild and interesting in thus, alone, making the acquaintance of a reptile in its native wilderness—in observing some of its peculiarities, and in feeling slightly that singular power by means of which there is no doubt many of the serpent race occasionally obtain their prey.

It is by no means pleasant, when seated on the ground in localities where poisonous serpents abound, to place your hand, unconsciously, on a cold, moist creature, which immediately wriggles away from beneath it. I experienced this effect on the grassy flat on Natal, when waiting for my horse to be caught by my second Kaffir, my head man being seated opposite to me. Seeing my start and the alarm expressed in my face, the wily black hunter merely smiled, and said, "Not a snake; only a lizard."

"I don't know," I replied; "neither of us has seen it"—the grass being too long to admit of our doing so at a glance.

"Yes," replied the Kaffir; "but a snake always glides over the grass, never through it, near the roots; whilst a lizard glides between the roots, low down. Only a lizard."

Having repeatedly heard of a very large snake which was said to live on the banks of the Ungunie River, I frequently went in search of it. The Kaffirs who had seen the creature estimated his length to be about thirty or thirty-five feet—considerably above the average length of the Natal rock snake. While searching for this giant among his fellows, I had interviews, at different times, with three members of the same family, one of which was twenty-two feet in length.—Powder and shot are far too much for these reptiles; and, on a case of emergency, I am convinced that an active man with a sharp knife would prove too much for a Python of twenty feet in length.

One of the Pythons slain gave me great trouble in skinning, as I was at the time unacquainted with the orthodox way of divesting a snake of his hide. My attempt consisted in passing a knife under a portion of the skin and ripping it up in the same manner that a rabbit's skin is taken off. This was the wrong method entirely. The correct plan is as follows: "Get the skin cleared off the head and off a few inches of the neck, and turn the skin thus separated inside out. Then fasten the snake's head firmly up to a high branch, so that the snake is hung clear off the ground. Either by the aid of the branch, or of the snake, cling to the animal in the same manner as sailors grasp by a rope. Keep the legs firmly hold of the snake's body and grasp the separated skin with the hand; then by gradually allowing the hands to bear the weight of the body, the skin is dragged off clean from the snake and comes down inside out."

Snakes as a rule retire during the night to some secure retreat; but, when the heat is very intense, even at night they will make a journey from their holes in search of food, or for some other reason. It is then that they are particularly dangerous, for they cannot be seen, in consequence of the darkness, and thus they may be approached or trodden on unconsciously. They may also find themselves chilly, and may endeavor to obtain warmth by nestling close to a sleeper, who upon waking may by accident squeeze the reptile, and thus cause it to bite.

My nerves were once somewhat severely tried during the night. The circumstances were as follows:

Having joined two friends, who were combining eland shooting and the examination of the supposed residence of a predatory tribe of Bushmen, we had encamped for the night, and retired to rest in a bell tent. My two companions were soon asleep, whilst I could only obtain a temporary doze—the distant howl of a hyena, and some other similar noises, being sufficient to prevent me from sleeping soundly. More than once I fancied that there was listening intently and I believed that the wind was sufficient to have caused it. After some time had elapsed, however, I became convinced that something was moving on the blanket, which served me for a pillow. My first intention was to put out my hand to feel what was there; but, remembering that snakes were common in the neighborhood, I fortunately remained quiet.

Again and again the creeping noise was audible, and then all would be still and quiet. I knew, that, unless alarmed or in self-defence a poisonous snake would, in nearly every instance, rather avoid than attack a person; and therefore, as long as I remained quiet, so long was I safe—whilst if I moved I might tread or put my hand on the very animal I was trying to avoid. Any doubts that I might have as regarded the cause of the noise were set at rest by my feeling a cold object just touch the top of my head as it glided past me, and seemed to halt by the side of my pillow. I was now perfectly aware that if the snake were venomous I was in extreme danger of being bitten; for to move even might irritate the creature which was now so close to me. To wait, therefore, appeared most prudent, although it was a severe trial to my nerves; and when listening to the long drawn breaths of my companions, I could not but envy their safe and unconscious condition.

It might have been an hour—it might have been ten minutes—that I lay almost fearing to breathe, when I heard one of my companions cease to snore, and begin to turn on his blanket. It required courage to break the silence, but I fancied there was a chance of release. Scarcely moving my lips, I asked in a low tone if he were awake.

"Yes; why?" he answered, in the quick yet perfectly awake manner that a light sleeper usually adopts when suddenly aroused.

"Don't move much," I repeated, "but strike a light if you can, for there is a snake close to my head, and I daren't move."

"Good God!" he exclaimed, and commenced with his box of lucifers to obtain a light. They were damp, however, and it was some time before they would yield the much longed for light.

Before the full flame of the match illumined on my pillow, so that when the candle was lighted, and I suddenly jumped up, I was not surprised when no signs even of a reptile could be discovered.

"On with your boots!" was, however, a suggestion immediately acted upon, before we searched under some of the articles in the tent. With caution we raised the various likely covers, and there, beneath a fold of the silkin on which I had lain, we discovered a snake, not very large, nor of the most venomous kind, he being merely a *Ringal hali*, about three feet long; still, his bite would have produced considerable pain, and was sufficiently poisonous to have destroyed a dog, so that his room was better than his company, as we intimated to the "body," as we flung it on the nearly extinct bivouac fire, where the poison would be effectually burnt out, and all danger of treading on the head avoided.

These are some few of the interviews that I have had with snakes; but during some four years' residence in various thinly inhabited portions of Southeastern Africa, and when wandering day after day in the bush, along the ravines or over the plains, serpents became quite familiar objects, and unless something unusual happened, were merely knocked on the head, and no note made thereof in the memorandum book. The interviews which I have had with the various members of the serpent race induced me to adopt the following opinions in connection with them.

In the first place, nearly always a poisonous snake will, if possible, escape at once from a man, will not attempt to bite him unless in self defense. On two occasions I almost placed my foot upon a snake that was concealed in the long grass. The creatures were both poisonous, and each rose and drew back his head as though to strike; but fortunately I did not move a muscle, and the snake in a very few moments lowered his head and glided away; one was a large cobra, and the other a smaller species and very like a cobra. Had I advanced a half a pace in either instance, I am certain, from the manner of the snake, that I should have been bitten.

But there are, I believe, times when the poisonous snakes are oppressed by a superabundance of poison, and then they are impelled to bite anything which their instinct tells them will enable them to get rid of their surplus stock of venom.

The poison of the snake seems to act upon the circulation, becoming more and more feeble, until the heart at length ceases to beat. Anything therefore, that would produce an increased action of the heart ought to be a useful remedy. Thus strong stimulants, or even running about, has been found highly beneficial in cases of snake bites. To suck the poison from out of the wound is also a remedy, whilst it is also a safe plan to bind a ligature tightly round the limb and above the part bitten; thus the poison is as it were insulated, and prevented from acting on the whole body.

The failure of chemical tests to discover anything very peculiar in the venom of a serpent, as well as several other facts in connection with the action of these subtle agencies on the human frame, remind us that there is yet a large volume to be read in explanation of the mysteries of human life.

THE WORTH OF MONEY.

We hear a good deal about the worth of property. A house is worth about ten thousand dollars; that lot is worth five thousand dollars, a farm is worth about eight thousand, a horse three hundred, a carriage five hundred, and so on endlessly. This is all very well in its way. But ought not the question, sometimes, to be put the other way, how much is a man's *money worth?* There is a wider range in its value than most persons think. And, upon a little inquiry, I suspect that it will be found that all persons who possess money, or who long to possess it, have a way of measuring it not by dollars, but by its value in some sort of pleasure or article.

One man earns a thousand dollars, and says to himself, there, that puts me one step out of debt. Money to him is a means of personal liberty. A man in debt is not a freeman. "The borrower is servant to the lender."

Another sees in a thousand dollars a snug little homestead, a home for his children, a shelter to his old age, a place to live in, and a good place to die in. But his neighbor only sees one more link in the golden chain of wealth. It was only thirty-nine thousand last month; he is worth forty this. And his joy is in the growing numerals. He imagines how it will sound, full, round and hearty, when men say, "he is worth a hundred thousand dollars." Nay, when it comes to that, he thinks five a better sound than one, and five hundred thousand dollars is a sound most musical to the ear—though he loves even better to call it half a million! The word million cuts a great swath in men's imaginations. All this estimate of money is sheer ambition. The man is vain. He thinks much of himself on account of money, not character. A man who is openly proud of money is secretly contemptuous of those who have none.

Another man wishes to see the world. Every dollar means travel. A thousand dollars means Europe. Two thousand dollars means Egypt, Palestine and Greece.

Boys dealing in small sums reckon in the same way. A penny means a stick of candy; sixpence is but another term for ball; shilling means a kite, and fifty cents a jack-knife.

The young "crack" sees in his money a skeleton wagon, fast nag, a rousing trot, a jolly drink, and a smashing party.

But many and many a weary soul sees in every shilling bread, rent, fuel, clothes. There be thousands who hold on to virtue by hands of dollars; a few more save them; a few less and they are lost. Their gayer sisters see feathered hats and royal silks in their money, or rather in their father's and their husbands'.

The poor scholar passes daily by the stall where books tempt his poverty. Poor clothes he is content to wear; plain and even meagre diet he is willing to subsist upon; and so for all the dissipations and extravagant wastes of fashionable life, he looks upon them without even understanding what they mean, as a child looks upon the milky way in the heavens, a glowing band of far-away and unexplored wonders. But O, those books! He looks longingly at morning; he peers at them with a gentle covetousness at night. He imagines new devices for earning a few dollars. He ponders whether there is not economy which can save a few shillings. And when good luck at last brings a score of dollars to him, with what a fervor of haste does he get rid of them, fairly running to the stall, and fearing, at every step, lest some fortunate man had taken the prize. Wasteful man! that night saw too much oil burnt pouring over the joyful treasure. Books are what his money is worth. But others see different visions. Money means flowers to them—new roses, the latest dahlia, the new camelia, or others of the great houri band of flowers that fill the florist's paradise—the garden.

Some men see engravings in money; some rare copies of old books; some, curious missals. Others, when you say money, think of fruit trees, of shrubbery, and arboretums, and fruiteetums. And we have reason to believe that there are some poor wretches who, not content with any one insanity, see pretty much all these things by turns.

But there are nobler sights than these to be seen, through the golden lens of wealth; a father and mother placed in comfort in their old age; a young man helped through college or established in business; a friend extricated from ruin; a poor woman saved from beggary, and made a suppliant before God for mercies on your head, every day that she lives; the sick unfortunate succored, the orphan educated, the school founded, the village lined with shade trees, a free library established, a thousand such like things. A man is not to be known by how much money he has, but by what that money is worth to him. If it is worth only selfishness, meanness, stinginess, vanity, and a haughty state, a man is not rich if he own a million dollars. If it mean generosity, public spirit, social comfort and refinement, then he is rich on a few hundred. You must put your hand into a man's heart to find out how much he is worth, not into his pocket.

☞A person complained to Dr. Franklin of having been insulted by one who called him a scoundrel.

"Ah!" replied the Doctor, "and what did you call him?"

"Why," said he "I called him a scoundrel, too."

"Well," resumed Franklin, "I suppose you both spoke the truth."

THE UNBURIED CITY.

Pompeii is one of the most intensely interesting places on the face of the earth, for in no other place are we brought so close to a long-past age as in this city and its contents. Pompeii was a sort of Roman Brighton; the best society resided, and literature and the arts flourished, there. Cicero and Sallust had houses in it. There were theatres and other public buildings in abundance, and the daily events were such as happen in any city at the present time. The merchants assembled on 'Change; the soldiers paraded in the barrack square; the shopkeepers exhibited their stores; the men of leisure discussed politics in the public places; the ladies idled in their boudoirs with their friends; the gamblers rattled their dice; the barber chatted to his customer; the surgeon prepared his instruments to attend upon his patients; the baker drew the loaves from the oven; and the sentry paced to and fro before the city gate. Suddenly, without any warning, a tempest arose; the air was filled with dust and ashes; a pitchy darkness enveloped everything; many of the citizens rushed to the seashore; those who did not were lost, for the whole city became buried in dust and ashes, and all its low and hollow places were filled with mud. For days and weeks this continued, until all traces of the city were lost. A plain of sand only was visible, for the city of Pompeii was a buried treasure. When this happened Pontius Pilate might have been chief magistrate of Jerusalem; and when a farmer who tilled land on the slopes of Mount Vesuvius discovered, while sinking a well, a statue that stood in the drawing-room of Diomede, George III. was born, if not King of England.

For 1800 years all trace of the city was lost, and now one may wander about through every part of it, through long streets paved with lava, where the wheels have worn deep channels in the stone. I could trace where the stone was abraided by the last vehicle that passed through, and that was only seven years after the Crucifixion of Christ; there is the stain of the wine-cups on the marble counters of the wine-shops; the fruits and goods of the shopkeepers in the street of abundance, and the scales and measures with which they served them out to their customers; the basin and shaving tools in the barber's shop, the instruments of the surgeon just as he laid them down when he ran affrighted from the city; the tools of the work-people thrown aside in haste; the actual loaves unbroken and uninjured in form that the baker had drawn from the oven when the city was sealed up. In the cellars of the house of Diomede the amphoræ stand in rows just where they were placed when filled with wine for the use of the family, and beside them lay the skeletons of the mistress of the house and her maidens, their rank being shown by the ornaments and precious stones about their persons. The apartments of the houses want but their roofs to render them as perfect as they were when Pompeii was full of life and bustle. The public baths and the gardens and marble courts of the houses are precisely in the same state as when Titus was Emperor of Rome.

DOUBTFUL THEOLOGY.

A friend whom we shall call Pat, "for short," tells the following good story for himself:

When but an idle boy he was called in a country school, and the question suddenly propounded by the pedagogue:

"Patrick how many Gods are there?"

Pat was not a very distinguished theologian then, and the years made 'no better very fast' in such matters, but he promptly responded:

"Three sir."

"Take your seat!" thundered the master; "and if in five minutes you don't answer correctly, I'll welt you."

The probationary period passed, and Patrick taking the floor hesitatingly stated the number of Gods at,

"Five, sir."

He recieved the promised 'welting,' and a remand to his seat ten minutes for consideration.

Ten minutes up, Pat was up too, and satisfied that he had not fixed the matter sufficiently high before, he shouted:

"There's ten sir."

He saw the ferule descending, and bolting out of the door, he cleared a five-rail fence, and broke like a quarter horse across the field. Panting with exertion, he met a lad with a book under his arm, and a look of one desiring the pursuit of knowledge under difficulties.

"Where are you going?" said Pat.

"To school, yonder," was the prompt reply.

"You are, are you?" said Pat quietly.

"How many Gods are there?"

"One," answered the boy.

"Well, you'd better no down there. You'll have a good time with your *one* God. I've just left there with *ten*, and that was not enough to save me from the darndest licking you ever heard of."

THE HOME OF THE WILD CAT.—On the south shore of Lake Carson, about sixty miles below Dayton, on a high bluff that rises perpendicular about one hundred feet, is the home of the wild cats of Washoe—we don't mean the wild cats that figure in stock reports—but the real genuine wild cat of the genus felis, at least to say a party of men who have located a ranch in the neighborhood, who assure us that they saw them by thousands, attracted doubtless by the myriads of mice who have their burrows on the face of the bluff. The noise made by these cats, the gentlemen assure us, is terrific when they hold "indignation meetings," and they make night hideous by their caterwauling.

DIDN'T WANT IT KNOWN.—A highwayman undertook to rob Major Jones. He met Jones in a wood over in Jersey. He asked Jones for his pocket-book. Jones refused to yield. Highwayman took Jones by the neck and undertook to choke him, Jones made fight and kept it up for half an hour. At the expiration of that time Jones caved, and the highwayman commenced rifling his pockets. The contents amounting to eighteen cents. "Is that all you've got?" "Every cent." "What made you fight so long?" Didn't want to be exposed. Bad enough to have only eighteen cents; a great deal worse for the whole world to know it."

☞"Patrick, where's Bridget?"

"Indade, marm, she's fast asleep looking at the bread baking."

Palmer Journal.

SATURDAY, MARCH 26, 1864.

EVENTS OF THE WEEK.

Gen. Grant has returned from his visit to Tennessee, and left Washington on Thursday to join the Army of the Potomac. It looks a good deal as though he intended to lead this army in an assault upon Richmond, or at least to remain with it till it is thoroughly reorganized. The rebels interpret Gen. Grant's movement as an intended advance, and are strengthening their fortifications on the James River, and on every approach to the city. The roads are getting settled, and an advance movement may be looked for before many weeks.

The rebels on the Rapidan have burnt their winter huts and marched off in the direction of the Shenandoah Valley.

There is little new from the Southwest. We learn from Chattnnooga that the rebels are in large force in front of Gen. Thomas' army.—Gen. Hindman has resigned the command of his rebel corps, and Gen. Hood takes command in his place. Gen. Breckinridge takes command of the Department of Southwestern Virginia.

A dispatch from Strawberry Plains says the rebels are in large force at Bull's Gap. They probably number 20,000. The reports of their having sent away most of their artillery and wagons by railroad, and mounted men on all their draught horses, are confirmed. There is a general belief that the rebels intend to make a sudden movement into Kentucky.

Arrivals from New Orleans state that Gen. Banks was on the eve of departure for Western Louisiana. A fleet of Admiral Porter's gunboats has already started for Alexandria. It was expected that formidable works of defense would be encountered by the iron-clads on the Red River. Gen. Lee's cavalry had, also, left New Orleans. An order had been issued by Gen. Banks to hold an election for delegates to a Constitutional Convention on the 18th.

Fort D'Russey, on the Red River, has been captured and destroyed by Federal forces.—Com. Porter is moving up the river, with the intention of clearing it of all rebel craft.

Gen. Forrest, with 7000 rebels, is advancing in Kentucky, having reached the Ohio River and cut off communication with Columbus.—Federal troops have been sent to meet them.

A large number of prisoners have been exchanged this week. Nine hundred arrived at Annapolis on Thursday, from Richmond.

Foreign advices state that a great battle has been fought between the Austrians and the Danes. The Danes were driven back, and the allies were advancing towards Frederick.

Congress will, next week, report an amendatory tax bill, in which about everybody and everything will "catch it."

Our State Legislature is making progress towards a close, but the closing day will not come before the 1st of May.

On the 16th inst., there was an engagement near Fort Pillow, between 600 Unionists and 1000 rebels, resulting in the defeat of the latter, with a loss of 60 killed and wounded.

At Memphis, a few days ago, a block of twenty buildings, used for storing commissary goods, fell in, burying in the ruins a large number of persons. Four women, more or less wounded, and 12 children, had been dug out at last accounts.

The Weather Ram.

March is represented in the solar constellations as a big Ram, ready to spring upon those who may cross his path. The Old Farmers' Almanac always pictures this month in this way, putting a fierce look in the face of the woolly animal. Well, the Ram got his head up a little higher the first of the week, and butted at everybody he met. The breath of his nostrils came like a whirlwind, shrieking over the mountains and through the forests, stirring up the dust in the highways, rattling blinds, creaking signs, and whistling wildly around house corners, like a demon let loose from the realms of despair. It shook the door to gain entrance; howled angrily at the chimney top, as if in agony to get down; piped at the window imploringly, to get in; and seized us like a giant the moment we passed beyond the threshold. The Ram was, evidently, in a frenzy, and nothing could appease his fury for several days. Meantime, he shook out his dirty fleece and shadowed the sun; and the moon, also, was hidden, and the stars withdrew their light. His look was as the frosts of Greenland; his step like the ice king's of the polar ocean. People slunk away from his presence, seeking consolation at the blazing fireside, and wishing the Ram would hurry long. The old buck must have been on as wild an expedition as when he bore the beautiful Helle from Thebes to Colchis, as related in ancient fable. Then, his speed was so rapid that the young girl grew dizzy and fell into the sea, and was drowned. Now, he fills people's eyes with dust; so that, if he does wear the golden fleece he wore in ancient days, we can't see it. Hurry on, old Ram!

NEW STATES.—Notwithstanding the rebellion still keeps several States of the Union untrue to their allegiance, the germs of new States spring up almost in a day, as it were, in the far West, and knock at the doors of Congress for admission into the Union. A few days ago, the House passed enabling acts for the admission of three new territories into the new Union. By next Congress, having already the requisite population, these territories will, probably, be admitted.

THE QUOTA OF MASSACHUSETTS.—The quota of Massachusetts, under the last call for 200,000 men, is 10,639, and there is a deficiency under previous calls of 9,953, so that the State has got to furnish 20,592 men. The quotas will fall heavy on those towns and cities which are now behind.

NOT VERY HEAVY DAMAGES.—A libel suit brought against the proprietors of the Cincinnati Commercial newspaper to recover damages to the amount of $20,000, has resulted in a verdict of one cent damages.

Doing too Much!

The little job of subduing the rebels has proved to be a big one, and we are finding out after three years of war that we have undertaken to do too much at once. We are working upon the are of a large circle, and the enemy form the center. We have found that it needs hundreds of thousands of men, where we counted upon a few brigades or divisions. Our forces have been scattered all along the coast from Virginia to Texas; they have roamed over Arkansas, Alabama, and Mississippi, wearing out and wasting away without accomplishing much in the way of crushing the rebellion. Now, we are told, that Gen. Grant will concentrate our forces for active work, and Richmond will be the first prize to win. Already are the troops in Texas coming back, and we trust there will be no more wild forays into Florida, Louisiana, and South Carolina. Life is too precious to waste on uncertain expeditions into sections of country where there is no permanent advantage to be gained. The killing of a few strolling guerrillas, or the destruction of a few bushels of grain do not amount to much. Important points must be gained by strategy or fighting, and rebel armies must be driven from their positions and mercilessly beaten in order to secure the desired results. Our navy is guarding well the southern coast, and there seems to be little need of keeping large armies there. We need them in Virginia and the Southwest, to press upon the rebel lines till they are crowded back upon each other and ground to powder between the upper and nether millstones of victorious forces. It is useless to attempt overrunning Texas, Florida or Alabama, with Federal armies, for the sake of bringing them back into the Union. They will all return soon enough after Lee, Johnston and Longstreet are defeated. We can recover them all in Virginia and Tennessee, and go through the formality of readmission, while the rebel leaders are fleeing for their lives. The order to concentrate our forces is an omen of coming success. The loyal heart is inspired and encouraged by it, while the soldiers will take courage and fight more bravely. New men are coming forward to join the strengthened ranks, rending the new efforts for success more efficient and certain.

Useless Experiment.

It will be recollected that, at the breaking out of the rebellion, President Lincoln conceived the idea of sending the liberated slaves out of the country and colonizing them. Congress allowed him to try the experiment, voting $150,000 for that purpose; and a shipload of contrabands, numbering 450, was sent to the Isle of Avanche, Republic of Hayti, about a year ago. The project, we believe, received a check by the Haytian Government refusing to allow any more colonies to be planted in its territory, and we have heard little of the progress of the emigrants until now. Recently, Senator Wilkinson introduced a resolution in Congress, calling upon the President for information concerning the expenditure of $600,000, appropriated by Congress for the colonization of colored persons made free by acts of emancipation and confiscation. The President reported as above in regard to the emmigration of a colony of blacks, and further stated that misfortune had attended them from the day they left Fortress Monroe. On the voyage, the small pox broke out among them. They suffered beyond description.—Through the mismanagement of the agent in charge, their sufferings were increased after their arrival at the island, from want of attention and accommodations. Their hardships were so great, and the prospects of their amelioration seemed so slight, that Secretary Usher dispatched a special messenger to inquire into their condition. Mr. Lincoln thought best to have them returned to this country without delay. Accordingly, the ship Marcia C. Day was sent to Avache in February, and the vessel has got back and cast anchor in the Potomac, near Alexandria, with the surviving colonists, only 368 in number.

So one of Mr. Lincoln's projects, which is much like others relating to the freed blacks, has exploded, and it will be a long time, we imagine, before any further colonization scheme is attempted. If Sambo wishes to emmigrate to Hayti on his own hook, and form a settlement, let him go, and may the Lord bless him in his undertaking. He can do it better than we can do it for him; but when he is sent off against his own inclinations, he never will prosper. Besides, we need all the working men at home now. There is room enough in the sunny South for the freed-men to colonize if they wish, without going to Hayti or Africa.

RELIGIOUS INTEREST.—For several weeks there has been a deep religious interest in several of the churches in Springfield, and the feeling has spread, not only throughout the city but into several of the neighboring towns. There is no excitement attending the meetings which are held, but a deep and moving feeling enters the hearts of those who attend. We have heard of persons from other towns visiting the meetings in Springfield and being converted before returning home. Their return communicated the blessed awakening to their own societies at home, and so the good work is spreading. At a time like this, when war is devastating and corrupting the land, and Mammon seems to reign supreme in the hearts of thousands, a revival of religion like the present falls like the dews of Hermon to refresh, revive and save a perishing people.

SHOCKING CASE OF WIFE MURDER.—A poor woman named Hannah McCarty came to her death in New Bedford, on Wednesday morning, by the brutality of her husband, who, in a drunken fit, threw her down stairs and then jumped upon her. She managed to crawl back to her room, when the drunken ruffian threw her against a stove and beat her until she died. The inhuman brute was arrested.

SHARP FELLOWS.—The story is told of the soldiers of the Army of the Gulf, that, after using their coffee, they spread the grounds on rubber blankets to dry, and then sell it to the secesh citizens at $1 per pound in gold.

Western Correspondence.

From Our Own Correspondent.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., March 7, 1864.

Western people often speak contemptuously of a class of persons among them who fancy that nothing possesses merit unless it bears the trade mark "*Eastern*," but if their railroads are fair specimens of things generally their supposed fancies are substantial facts, for the one horse chaise in the autocrat was in little worse condition than some sections of railroads are in the West; indeed, the difference appears to be that the old chaise had been repaired, while no such kind attention has been shown to railroads. This is the second day since my arrival in this city, and having neither business or acquaintance to occupy my attention, the time has been spent in visiting the places that most invited the attention.

Jefferson City is situated on a bluff, on the right bank of the Missouri river, about one hundred and twenty-five miles above St. Louis and is a place of about three thousand inhabitants one-half of whom are of southern origin, mostly from Virginia and Tennessee, about one third Germans, and the balance slaves, and its chief importance consists in its being the capital of the State of Missouri, and of course here has been played an important part in the bloody drama of the past three years, though the chief characters have long since retired and now find protection in the dominion of rebeldom. Like all other places west, it bears the evidence that the ill winds of war have blown no good, unless we recognise the fact of the general good to mankind that is to result from this terrible conflict—in this intermediate sacrifice which is to result in the amelioration of wrong and the vindication of republican government. Coming from the East, the first thing that attracts attention is the State Penitentiary, which is situated easterly from the city about half a mile on a point of the bluff extending nearer the river, and can be seen for some miles below the city, and its appearance would lead to the impression that it was a military fortress. The point of bluff that it stands on completely obscures the city until within a few rods of the station. The railroad here, as most of the entire way for fifty miles below, runs as near the river as the rise of water will admit. The city is high and dry, the country surrounding is quite uneven, and is claimed by the inhabitants to be one of the poorest districts in the State for agricultural purposes. The State House stands in the westerly part of the city near the river, and like all other public buildings is built of stone and has the neatest appearance of anything in the city. The Methodist Conference (North,) composed of the States of Missouri and Arkansas, has been holding its annual meeting in the Representative's Hall the past week, Bishop O. C. Baker, presiding. Among the business transacted was the introduction and passage of a preamble and resolutions intimating that Secretary Stanton's plan for "Running the churches," is not their plan.

The United States District Court commenced a session here to-day, Judge Robert W. Well, presiding. The Grand Jurors summoned, not all being present at the opening of the Court. After the docket of trial cases was gone through, the Court adjourned to await their arrival. Some twenty-five cases of conspiracy and treason against the government were dismissed, the defendants having taken the oath prescribed by the President's proclamation. Judge Well is about seventy years of age, and has held the office of District Judge twenty-nine years, and is one of the most learned judges in the West. He is truly loyal, and to him more than to any other man, is the State indebted for the vindication of law and order in Missouri. Not the least of the novelties of this place is the penitentiary. The prison grounds are surrounded by a wall of solid masonry about thirty feet high, and at present there are three hundred and sixty prisoners, less than twenty of whom are females, and are employed in the manufactory of wagons, harnesses and saddles. The cloth for the prisoners' clothing is also manufactured in the prison and is black and white, in stripes about two inches wide. The prisoners appear to be under little restraint during the day. They are allowed to converse freely with each other and with any person that comes in. Notices were posted in the shops prohibiting them from going from one shop to another without permission. The prison is supplied with water from the river, carried up by a force pump, operated by a stationary engine near the river, and is tended by convicts. Those whose terms have nearly expired are employed there and are under the oversight of no one, yet there is not the least danger of their escaping. The impression produced after going through the shops is that the prisoners enjoy themselves well and are contented with their situation.

The past winter has been remarkably dry, and rain is much needed. I am told the Missouri river is very low and navigation difficult, but of that I shall know more after trying it and learning for myself. The tone and opinions of the inhabitants here I have learned but little about, though it is evident on every side that the questions that have grown out of the disturbing influences of the rebellion, are the all-engrossing topics, but as yet I have learned but little relative to the political situation of this State or the purposes of the different parties, but if opportunity offers shall try to learn something before I leave the State. ***

A TERRIBLE PLAGUE.—That unusual and generally fatal disease, the spotted fever, prevails to an alarming extent in Pennsylvania.—The Pittsburg Chronicle has heard of one case in which two sisters returned from a party at night in good health, and were both corpses before morning. Other cases equally as sudden are reported, says the same paper.—the victims, in nearly every instance, dying within twenty-four hours after the first symptoms appear, which usually are small pimples and blotches on the hands and face, with acute pains, swelling of the head, and enlargement of the glands of the neck.

DON'T DO IT, SIR.—Senator McDougal is trying to get up a fuss about foreign attempts to establish monarchial government in South America or Central America. Suppose such attempts are made, what business is it of ours? Haven't we got enough to do at home, about republican government? Better settle our own quarrel before we meddle with the affairs of other nations.

NEW BONDS.—The new five-forty bonds will be issued by the first of April. The interest is payable semi-annually, in coin, at five per cent.; and the principal is, also, redeemable in coin, after five years and not more than twenty-five years, at the option of the Government. Financial men doubt if a coin interest of six per cent. is ever paid again by the Government.

THE "PRETTY WAITER GIRLS."—The Legislature of the State of Maryland has passed a bill, at the instance of the Marshal of Baltimore, punishing, by fine and imprisonment, the employment of females as waiters on the frequenters of places of amusement.

☞ Federal prisoners in rebel hands are dying very fast. Small-pox, starvation, general bad treatment, and the failure of hope, prove very fatal to them.

A VARIETY OF THINGS.

THE Fremont men threaten to divide the Republican party if Lincoln should succeed in getting re-nominated; and, by the savage way in which some of them talk, we have reason to fear they are in earnest. It would be a remarkable event if the Republicans should split on the same rock that divided the Democratic party in 1860.—The Republicans cannot run two tickets without throwing the election into the hands of the opposition; yet some are blind and wilful enough to risk it. They may come to their sight and reason in season to avert such a calamity, and that will be as soon as Mr. Lincoln is nominated, if ever. We must wait and see.

—A new Presbyterian church at Elmira, N. Y., was burned on Friday evening, last week, and a boy was suffocated to death, and five other persons were seriously injured. A Sanitary Fair was being held in the church at the time.

—Deserters from the rebel armies are to be sent North, to be employed on Government fortifications or allowed to seek employment for themselves. That's an inducement for the rebs to run away.

—Dr. Bellows goes to San Francisco, to supply the place of Rev. T. Starr King, temporarily.—Perhaps he'll remain there for good and all, as the San Franciscans appear to like good preaching, and can afford to have it.

—Gen. Sherman marched 150 miles into the enemy's country, and then—marched back: gain. He did that country much damage, and brought back a great, rich, and varied spoil.

—Volunteering must be kept up. Men are continually turning up, who wish to enlist. Only give them bounties, and the ranks of the soldiers will be kept full.

—The British Government demands the hanging of our officer who killed the mate of the barque Saxon. He might safely be tried, but it will be a long day before any one shall be hanged here at British demand.

—A London surgeon, it is said, lately put a dog to sleep with chloroform, and, taking out a piece of his skull, inserted a watch crystal, through which he could see the changes in the brain produced by sleep.

—The business of the Patent Office, during the past year, in receipts and the number of applications for patents, has been greater than in any other year except two since the organization of the bureau.

—Ideas are like beards—men only get them when they grow up, and women never have any.

—In a tow-boat accident on the Ohio River, a day or two since, a noted prize-fighter was fatally injured. His name was Johnny Mackey, and he was the second of Heenan in his fight with Morrisey.

—A new style of garters for ladies' use have made their appearance. On them is printed the following: "Union; our country expects every man to do his duty." Comment is unnecessary.

—The Newport (Vt.) News says that horses by the score are brought into Newport nearly every day in the week, destined for the Boston market and for the Government stables at Washington.

—There are indications of an attempt by the rebels to drive Gen. Butler from the Peninsular, and also to attack Norfolk and vicinity by land forces and iron-clads from Richmond.

—The proprietor of a bone-mill advertises that, "Persons sending their own bones to be ground will be attended to with punctuality and dispatch."

—A fellow named "Charley Bisbee," well known in Lynn, who has enlisted times enough to get $1400 in bounty money, has been arrested in Philadelphia, where he was living under the assumed name of Lee.

—Patrick Currin and John Sullivan, of Worcester, have been arrested on the charge of causing the death of John Donahue by wounds inflicted at a "wake" on the evening of the 20th ult.

—A little boy was asked, the other day, if he was a copperhead. "No," said he, looking down at his feet, "I'm copper-toed."

PARTING.

"When forced to part from those we love,
Though sure to meet in morrow,
We yet a kind of anguish prove,
And feel a touch of sorrow."

—Gen. Banks' Louisiana policy is denounced by the London Times, which says it is a restoration of slavery under other forms. The General will outlive the denunciation.

—One Horace Caldwell, a returned rebel, was killed last week, in La Grange, Ill., by some Union men whom he had persecuted. Thinking the storm had blown over, he went home to settle up his affairs, but got settled himself.

—The expressmen of Gloucester have all been notified that they must discontinue liquor carrying, and they have agreed to do so.

—The farm, near Culpepper, for which Hon. John M. Botts paid $100,000 in Confederate funds, has had twenty or twenty-three miles of fence destroyed by the two armies.

—Lawrence C. Ives, a wealthy resident of Hartford, is about to erect a large building in that city, as a Home for poor widows.

—Wood was worth three hundred dollars per cord in Portland less than one hundred years ago.

—According to a Washington letter, Gen. Halleck is to be one of the aspirants for nomination at the democratic convention at Chicago. The story admits of a little doubt.

—Slavery has been abolished in Arkansas by the provisional government. Provisionally abolished, must be meant, for, if the rebels should carry their point, slavery would prevail again in Arkansas. All depends upon the course of cannon.

—Mr. Corwin is expected to leave Mexico next month. He will not stay there to welcome Max. to American ground.

—The Vigilance Committee of Virginia City, Idaho, have lynched 22 persons. There the wicked do not flee when no man pursueth, but have good reason for running, to wit, a running noose.

—The Spaniards claim great successes in San Domingo, and the French in Mexico; yet both have to send reinforcements to their fighting armies on a very liberal scale.

—Mr. J. W. Young, of Eufaula, Alabama, has three machines in operation, invented by himself, which turn out three hundred pairs of socks per day.

—Both the locomotive manufactories in Taunton have been forbidden, for the past six months, to build engines for other parties than the United States.

—The dry goods dealers of New York have already contributed over $100,000 worth of goods to aid the forthcoming Sanitary Fair in that city.

—In New Jersey, married women are now allowed to make their own wills, a most just decision. Women, everywhere, have a will of their own, though not in the legal sense of giving and bequeathing.

—Darius Forbes, of Maine, Examiner of Invalid Pension Claims in the Pension Office, has been removed by Secretary Usher, of the Department of the Interior, "for meddlesome and unwarrantable interference in the affairs of the Department."

PALMER AND VICINITY.

REVIVAL OF RELIGION.—A revival of religion is in progress in the society of the Congregational Church at Thorndike, several conversions having resulted therefrom.

WILBRAHAM.—The Scantic manufacturing company at South Wilbraham propose erecting a large factory on the site of the one burned a few weeks ago.

THORNDIKE CEMETERY.—Sexton McElwnin this week removed the remains of a father from Enfield, and those of a son from Monson, to rest side by side in the cemetery at Thorndike.

DESERTER ARRESTED.—William Barrows of Belchertown, a deserter from the 57th regiment at Worcester, was arrested at Dwight's Station, by deputy sheriff Newton on Saturday. The fellow said he intended to return Monday.

BELCHERTOWN.—Col. J. S. Darling, for several years proprietor of the Belcher House, is about leaving it to other hands.——Rev. Henry B. Blake, has gone to Washington to labor awhile among the soldiers, as one of the Christian commission.

COULD NOT AGREE.—One of the cases tried by the Superior Court this term was that of the Western Railroad Corporation, who sued Wm. R. Parks, formerly freight agent at this place, for $100, which they claimed he had not paid over. The jury, after a night's session could not agree.

A BABY.—One of those little stray waifs of humanity, who needs a mother, found its way into the Monson State Almshouse from Greenfield, a few days ago. It was left at the hotel of the latter place by a woman who got a servant of the hotel to tend it while she went out shopping.

GOT HURT.—Trowbridge Moulton, while attempting to start a load with a balky horse, owned by Hovey & Sutcliffe, of this village, on Saturday morning, was knocked down by the horse, stepped on by him and run over by the wagon. No bones were broken, but he was pretty severely injured by the adventure.

TWO ACCIDENTS.—John Stuart, of Three Rivers, while chopping in the woods, had one of his legs and several of his ribs broken by a tree falling upon him. James Dawson, of this village, while propelling a hand-car on the Western railroad, had his clothing caught in the gearing, by which an arm was broken.—Dr. Lyon attended the sufferers.

DR. MARSHAL CATKINS of Springfield, proposes to deliver a course of lectures in this place on Human Mechanism, Physiology, Hygiene, and Popular Medicine, illustrated by skeletons, drawings, and a manakin of life size. The course will commence on Wednesday evening, March 30th, at 7½ o'clock, at the Congregational vestry. On Saturday afternoon he will give a special lecture to women, and in the evening a special lecture to young men.

A LITTLE TOO INDEPENDENT.—Geo. Evans, a re-enlisted soldier of the 27th, while stopping at his home in Duckville, made himself familiar with Barney Gallagher's fish cart, taking what he wanted and telling the owner to collect pay of Uncle Sam. Barney could not see it in that light, and sent deputy sheriff Newton after him with a warrant. Evans, finding himself in the hands of the Sheriff, concluded to settle, and was let off by paying smartly for the fish he had taken.

ACCIDENT.—A grindstone weighing nearly three tons, burst on Monday, in A. V. Blanchard & Co.'s scythe shop, by which John Jordan, who was at work upon it at the time, narrowly escaped instant death. He was thrown senseless upon the floor, but recovered in a few moments without any apparent injury except a severe bruise upon the arm. Another large stone, which had just been put in burst a few days ago, but without doing any harm.

MOVING.—The migratory tribe of movers have commenced making their annual exchange of tenements. Cart loads of goods are daily shipped through the street, going where, no one not in the secret can tell. Many people make it a rule to move once a year, just as sure as the first of April comes. This is not as it ought to be. Everybody should secure a house of his own, and then make it the rosiest, happiest and most lovely place for him in all the world. Moving wears and tears furniture and unless a man possesses a job-like patience he is apt to get his temper occasionally marred in the exodus. To those who like it, we say "keep moving."

FIRES.—Sparks from a locomotive set on fire and burned over several acres of Purlin Shearer's meadow on Wednesday, and on Thursday afternoon the bridge on the Western railroad, near Colonel King's was burned by sparks from a freight engine. The eastern express had to wait on this side the river for a train to come up from Worcester to take down the passengers, while the express took west the passengers of the evening trains. The bridge was 90 feet long, and covered with tin. It was got ready for the passage of trains on Friday. The same afternoon the fence and pasture belonging to the late Col. Knox, just west of the village was set on fire by passing engines, but timely assistance prevented the fire spreading to the woods.

FOUND DEAD.—Last Wednesday morning an old colored man was found dead in the rear of the State Almshouse barn at this place. From papers found in his pockets, it was ascertained that he had been sent from Worcester by the overseers of the poor on Tuesday afternoon. He was quite feeble and made his way alone towards the almshouse, but he probably became chilled and bewildered, and was finally frozen to death. He gave his name to the overseers of the poor as "Dr. York" of South Carolina. Coroner Turner was called, but deemed an inquest unnecessary, and he was buried in the Almshouse cemetery.

BRIMFIELD.—Town meeting in Brimfield resulted in the choice of the following officers: Moderator, James B. Brown; Town Clerk, George Bacon; Selectmen, W. H. Wyles, Sumner Parker, Thomas J. Morgan; Assessors, Warren F. Tarbell, James B. Brown, F. D. Lincoln; School Committee, W. F. Tarbell; Town Treasurer, Alfred L. Converse; Collector, W. F. Tarbell; Constables, Elijah Allen, S. W. Brown. Adjourned to the first Monday in April.—Samuel A. Hitchcock has given $6000 to the free grammar school established by him, to pay an assistant teacher, on condition that the people of the place enlarge the buildings, the money for which has been secured. Mr. Hitchcock has given $15,000 in all to the institution.

TOWN ELECTION.—Our annual town election occurred last Monday, when the following officers were chosen:

Moderator, Geo. W. Randall; Town Clerk and Treasurer, Joseph H. Blair; Selectmen and Overseers of the Poor, Abel Webber, E. B. Gates, P. W. Webster; Assessors, John Clough, C. W. Hastings, J. K. Knox; School Committee, J. B. R. Pettee, 3 years, J. B. Thomas, 2 years; Constables, Marshal Fox, Geo. H. Clark, John R. Crane, Wm. Fuller, R. S. Hastings, Geo. W. Randall, Lyman A. Nelson, D. B. Bishop.

The following minor officers were also chosen:

Fence Viewers, Elias Turner, O. F. Packard, Geo. Brown; Highway Surveyors, Erasmus Keith, G. W. Randall, T. F. Stever, C. H. Breckenridge, J. A. Hamilton, L. Rogers, A. Lamb, S. Brown, Keyes Foster, A. Morse, J. Graves, R. S. Hastings; Surveyors of Lumber, Benj. Chase, J. A. Mills, G. W. Randall, Wm. Sutcliffe, C. D. Lewis, A. R. Smith, N. Howard; Surveyors of Wood and Bark, H. K. Packard, M. D. L. Town, N. Howard, Wm. Sutcliffe, A. Morse, E. Turner, O. F. Packard; Field Drivers, T. B. Kent, C. D. Lewis, M. Foley, L. Rand, Wm. Gulley, A. Morse; Dealer of Weights and Measures, Nathan Knowlton; Dealers of Leather, Wm. Merriam, Wm. Duncan; Tithingmen, J. C. Foley, T. B. Kent, H. Hunt, C. D. Lewis, Wm. Ayres, A. Swears; Pound Keeper, E. Turner.

D. B. Bishop was elected collector of taxes, and is to receive $70, for his services.

Voted, to allow school districts to choose their prudential committees.

Voted, that 6 per cent. be abated on all taxes paid before Aug. 1st.

Voted, to authorize the treasurer to borrow $5,000 for five years, and $5,000 for ten years, and $5,000 for fifteen years, to take up the notes and orders now outstanding against the town.

Voted, to pay Capt. Cook and Ambrose M. Andrews money claimed by them on military matters.

Voted, to choose a committee of three to assist the selectmen in raising volunteers. S. G. Newton, James S. Loomis, Geo. W. Randall, were chosen committee.

Appropriations.—Contingent expenses, $25,000; common schools, $2,300; graded schools, $400; highways and bridges, $2,000; to pay interest on town debt, $1,500.

The meeting adjourned till the 2d Monday of April, at 2 p. m.

PLAN TO KIDNAP THE PRESIDENT.—A letter to the New York Tribune from Washington pretends that the war department have discovered a plot of the rebels to kidnap President Lincoln:

One hundred and fifty picked men were to go secretly north and take quarters in Washington, Georgetown, Baltimore and Alexandria, so as to be able to communicate daily with each other, and upon a day fixed by their leader were to assemble in Washington for the purpose of making the seizure. The President, it was claimed, could be easily seized at a quiet hour at the White House, or in going to or returning from church, or at some other favorable occasion, thrust into a carriage and carried off. The carriage was to be joined a few miles out of the city by two hundred and fifty armed men on horseback. By fleet horses, and burning the bridges after them, they were to escape. The plan could not be carried out as easily as conceived.

TEN THOUSAND PERSONS BURNT ALIVE.—In August last, in Japan, not a building with 2000 beings in it, but a whole city of 170,000 souls was suddenly burned to ashes in a few hours—a city of paper and bamboo covering many square miles, filled with its women and children, the sick and the infirm, the blind, the halt, and the maimed. It burnt like straw on many sides at once, reddening the ocean for leagues with its flames. It was fired without warning by bomb-shells and red hot shot rained incessantly during two days into its midst. That death was dealt out to those innocent beings in Japan by English sailors—purposely, unsparingly and boastfully—not in war, not in necessity, not in self-preservation, but in order to strike terror into a harmless people whom we are bent upon forcing to trade.

DIVISION OF IDAHO.—There are numerous interested parties now in Washington who are working to get Idaho divided into two or more Territories. The region in question is divided towards its west part by the lofty ridge of the Rocky Mountains, and that of Idaho proper is to the west of it. The portion east of the ridge, it is proposed by the persons who want offices, to call Montana, and there is the gold region.

THE TORPEDO FOUND.—The divers engaged in recovering the guns from the Housatonic report that the rebel torpedo boat is sunk just astern of the H. This fact corroborates the statements of deserters from Sullivan's Island, that the torpedo had never returned. Lieut. Dixon, of Mobile, was in charge of it.

SAD AFFAIR.—Thomas McCue, of the Invalid Corps, died at Camp Berry, Portland, on Tuesday, from rupture of the bladder, caused by a brutal kick in the abdomen from Lieut. Wm. J. Fulton, on Saturday last. The officer is under arrest, and will be tried by court martial.

SOMEWHAT AGITATED.—Springfield is deeply agitated by six things, namely: A religious revival, the explosion of a cartridge factory, a horse railroad project, the free bridge question, new school houses, and a want of sufficient water. Nice place to live in, that Springfield!

ROBBERY OF SOLDIERS.—The Auburn papers complain of the continual robbery of soldiers on the N. Y. Central Railroad, while on their way home from the army. The Advertiser says that gangs of pickpockets travel regularly on the trains, and plunder returning soldiers of their pay.

INDIANS GOING TO SEE FATHER ABRAHAM.—Mr. Say-say-gah-com-e-gish-kink and several of his companions, with equally cheerful names, all belonging to the Chippewa tribe of Indians, passed through Chicago on Tuesday, bound to Washington.

☞ The propeller for the iron-clad ram Dunderburg was cast in New York on Saturday. It will be composed of iron and tin, and when completed will weigh thirty thousand pounds. It is the largest propeller ever cast in the country.

☞ It is understood in Washington that the Secretary of the Treasury has decided to sell occasionally Custom House gold certificates to *bona fide* payers of duties in commercial cities at rates below the selling price of gold by brokers and speculators.

HIGHER TAXES.—A revised list of assessable property and dutiable transactions has been sent in from the Treasury Department to the Ways and Means Committee, from which it is intended that two hundred millions of income shall be raised, The tax on whisky is put at $1, though it had been hoped it would be put at $1.50. The increase on all the articles is large.

☞The Horrors of the War can be greatly mitigated by that sovereign remedy, Holloway's Ointment as it will cure any wound, however desperate, if it be well rubbed around the wounded parts, and they be kept thoroughly covered with it. A pot of Ointment should be in every man's knapsack. Only 25 cents per pot.

Relief in Ten Minutes!

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS.

The Original Medicine established in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "PULMONIC WAFERS," in this or any other country; all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each Wafer.

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Irritation of the Uvula and Tonsils.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are a blessing to all classes and constitutions.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS.
Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.

No family should be without a box of BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS in the house.
No traveler should be without a supply of BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS in his pocket.
No person will ever object to give for BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS Twenty five Cents.

JOE MOSES, Sole Proprietor, 27 Courtland St., N. Y.
Sold by all druggists.

From the army hospital—the bloody battle-field—the mansion of the rich and humble abode of the poor—from the office and the sacred desk—from the mountain-top distant vallies, and far off islands of the ocean—from every nook and corner of the civilized world is pouring in the evidence of the astonishing effects of DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS. Thousands upon thousands of letters like the following may be seen at our office:

Reedsbury, Wis., Sept. 16, 1863
* * * I have been in the army hospitals for fourteen months—speechless and nearly dead. At Alton, Ill., they gave me a bottle of Plantation Bitters. * * * Three bottles restored my speech and cured me. * * * *
C. A. FLUTE

South Warsaw, O. July 28, 1863.
* * * One young man, who had been sick and not out of the house for two years with Scrofula and Erysipelas, after paying the doctors over $150 without benefit, has been cured by ten bottles of your Bitters.
EDWARD WOUNALL.

The following is from the Manager of the Union Home School for the Children of Volunteers:

Havemeyer Mansion, Fifty seventh St., New York, Aug. 2, 1863.

DR. DRAKE: Your wonderful Plantation Bitters have been given to some of our little children suffering from weakness and weak lungs with most happy effect. One little girl in particular, with pains in her head, loss of appetite and daily wasting consumption, on whom all medical skill had been exhausted, has been entirely restored. We commenced with but one teaspoonful of Bitters a day. Her appetite and strength rapidly increased, and she is now well. * * * *
Respectfully. MRS. O. M. HEWOF.

* * * I owe much to you, for I verily believe the Plantation Bitters have saved my life.
REV. W. H. WAGGONER, Mad. id, N. Y.

* * * Thou will send me two bottles more of thy Plantation Bitters. My wife has been greatly benefited by their use. Thy Friend, A. A. CURRIS, Philadelphia.

* * * I have been a great sufferer from Dyspepsia and had to abandon preaching. * * * The Plantation Bitters have cured me.
REV. J. S. CATHORN, Rochester, N. Y.

* * * Send us twenty four dozen more of your Plantation Bitters, the popularity of which are daily increasing with the guests of our house.
STILES, CHADWICK & Co.,
Proprietors Willard's Hotel, Washington, D. C.

* * * I have given the Plantation Bitters to hundreds of our disabled soldiers with the most astonishing effect.
G. W. D. ANDREWS,
Superintendent Soldiers' Home, Cincinnati, O.

* * * The Plantation Bitters have cured me of liver complaint, of which I was laid up prostrate and had to abandon my business. H. B. KINGSLEY, Cleveland, O.
* * * The Plantation Bitters have cured me of a derangement of the kidneys and urinary organs that has distressed me for years. It acts like a charm.
C. C. MOORE, 251 Broadway, N. Y.

&c &c. &c &c. &c. &c.

The Plantation Bitters make the weak strong, the languid brilliant, and are exhausted nature's great restorer. They are composed of the celebrated Calisaya Bark, Wintergreen, Sassafras, Roots, Herbs, &c. all preserved in perfectly pure St Croix Rum.

S.—T.—1860.—X.

Persons of sedentary habits troubled with weakness, lassitude, palpitation of the heart, loss of appetite, distress after eating, torpid liver, constipation, &c., deserve to suffer if they will not try them.

They are recommended by the highest medical authorities, and are warranted to produce an immediate beneficial effect. They are exceedingly agreeable, perfectly pure and harmless.

NOTICE.—Any person pretending to sell Plantation Bitters in bulk or by the gallon is a swindler and imposter. It is put up only in our patent log cabin bottle. Beware of bottles refilled with imitation deleterious stuff, for which several persons are already in prison. See that every bottle has our private United States Stamp over the cork unmutilated, and signature on steel plate side label.

Sold by respectable dealers throughout the habitable globe. P. H. DRAKE & Co.
16m. 202 Broadway, N. Y.

Important to Females.

DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS.—The combination of ingredients in these Pills is the result of a long and extensive practice. They are mild in their operation, and certain in correcting all irregularities, painful menstruations removing all obstruction, whether from cold or otherwise, headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, whites, all nervous affections, hysterics, fatigue, pain in the back and limbs, &c, disturbed sleep, which arise from interruption of nature.

DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS was the commencement of a new era in the treatment of these irregularities and obstructions which have consigned so many to a premature grave. No female can enjoy good health unless she is regular, and whenever an obstruction takes place the general health begins to decline

DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS are the most effectual remedy ever known for all complaints peculiar to females. To all classes they are invaluable, inducing, with certainty, periodical regularity. They are known to thousands who have used them at different periods, throughout the country, having the sanction of some of the most eminent Physicians in America.

☞Explicit directions, stating when they should not be used, with each box—the Price One Dollar per Box, containing from 50 to 60 Pills.

Pills sent by mail, promptly, by remitting to the Proprietors. Sold by Druggists generally.
HUTCHINGS & HILLYER, Proprietors, 61 Cedar st., New York. DR. WM. HOLBROOK, Agent, Palmer. 1yag30

DEATH OF A WEATHER SEER.—E. Merriam of Brooklyn, N. Y., whose weather observations have been given to the public for many years, died on Saturday last, aged 69. He has kept an hourly record of the weather for 39 years.

☞Whatever else may be exhausted at the South, the fighting disposition of its soldiers appears to be as strong as ever.

SKIN-DEEP BEAUTY.—It is sad to observe what damage ladies do to their skin by using the noxious and worse than useless compounds called cosmetics. If any wish to have a pure, smooth, healthy skin, with all it pores healthily open, let them use Grace's celebrated Salve, which not only cures the skin when diseased, but seasonably used prevents it from becoming diseased. It removes tan and freckles from the complexion, cures chafing, and rubbed on the bald scalp induces a new growth of hair. It also cures flesh wounds, wens, burns, scalds, salt-rheum, ulcers, and all eruptive diseases. 25 cts. per box. See advertisement in another column.

L.V. **Dr. Tobias' Venetian Liniment.** V.L.

MORE TESTIMONY!—This is to certify that for the last five years I have used in my family Dr. Tobias' celebrated Venetian Liniment, and in every instance have found it fully equal to his recommendations. I have found it to give almost instantaneous relief in cases of toothache, croup, bilious colic, sore throat, pain in the chest and back, and rheumatism, and I cheerfully recommend its trial to every one afflicted with any of the above-named diseases. JAMES H. WARNER.
Hartford, Conn., Oct., 16, 1861.

V.L. Sold by all druggists. Office, 56 Courtlandt street, New York. V.L.

DIED.

In Warren, 20th, CLARENCE C., only son of John Bosworth.
In Martinsburg, Va., 11th, EDWIN A. BARR, 16, of Ware, a member of the 34th regiment.
In Rockville, 16th, DOUGAS, 75, wife of Roland G. Thomas, formerly of Willington.
In Stafford, 18th, Mr. SILAS DEAN, 73.
In Palmer, 21st, ELIZABETH S. WALLACE, 9.
In Belchertown, 22d, Mrs. CHARLES WASHBURN, 35; Mrs. ENOCH PERRY, 70; 25th, MERCULUS, 15, son of Samuel G. Perkins.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A Nice Article of Burning Fluid,
At one Dollar per gallon, for sale by
M. W. FRENCH, Palmer.

LECTURES!

On Human Mechanicism. Physiology, Hygiene, and Popular Medicine; illustrated by Apparatus, Skeletons, Models, Specimens, Regional Manikin, and Life Size Drawings.

BY MARSHALL CALKINS, A. M., M. D.

THE DESIGN of these Lectures is to set forth the more important principles of Hygiene, and the rules for healthful growth and education in a manner appreciable by all.

SUBJECT OF LECTURE I—"Circulation of the Blood, and its changes in disease."

SUBJECT OF LECTURE II—"Physiology of the Air Passages, Lungs, and Breathing Apparatus, and their derangements in Bronchitis Diptheria, and Tubercular Consumption."

SUBJECT OF LECTURE III—[Special Lecture to Gentlemen]—Physical Disability of Young Men.

SUBJECT OF LECTURE IV—[Special Lecture to Ladies only]—"The Degeneracy of American Women."

The Lectures will be delivered
At Second Cong. Church, Palmer,
as follows:

1st Lecture, Wednesday, March 30, at 7½ P. M.
2d " Thursday, " 31, "
3d " Saturday, April 1, "
4th " " at 2½ P. M.

CASH! CASH! CASH!

Cash Payments Triumphant!

Over the old-fashioned, long-winded credit system

☞In no case will credit be given over three months. All bills to be settled on the 15th of April, July, October, and January, unless paid monthly, to which no objection will be made. Every one will see the benefit of this system after six months' trial.

I am now ready to meet the wants of the people with a

VERY LARGE STOCK OF GOODS,

which will be sold at a small per cent. advance, and in many of them at less than Boston wholesale prices now. Goods of nearly all descriptions have advanced in market very much, lately and now is a good time to buy. In

DRESS GOODS.

I can offer a good line of

Prints, Plain and Printed Cotton and Wool and All Wool DeLaines, Plain and Printed Alpacas. Plain and Printed Tabets. Challies, Poplins, Taffetas, Plain, Striped and Checked, and many other styles.

SHAWLS, SHAWLS,

In new styles and colors; the Eugenie, Premier, and others, in Black, Plaid, and Striped.

About the first of April I shall receive from the manufacturer a large stock of

CLOAKS, SACKS, AND CIRCULARS,

from which I trust everybody can be suited. DO NOT FAIL TO EXAMINE. In

GLOVES, HOOP SKIRTS,
HOSIERY, BALMORAL SKIRTS,
BROWN AND BLEACHED COTTON,
LINEN TABLE COVERS,
WOOL STAND & TABLE COVERS,

And every other kind of White Goods and House keeping Goods you will find I am all right.

COTTON AND WOOLEN CLOTHS,

For men and Boys' wear, suitable for single garments or suits.

Also, 4-4, 5-4, 6-4

FLOOR OIL CLOTHS, of New Designs, and CANTON MATTINGS.

A good assortment of Ladies', Misses', and Children's SHOES always on hand. Also Men and Boys'

BOOTS AND SHOES.

A large stock of

Crockery and Glass Ware,

much less than the present market value.

Ames' and Blanchard's Cast Steel SHOVELS, SPADES, FORKS and HOES.

SALT, by the bushel, barrel, or sack.

GRASS AND GARDEN SEEDS, now ready.

FLOUR, from different mills, of the most popular brands, among which may always be found the celebrated Crystal Palace Mills.

GROCERIES

Are very high, but no man can afford to sell them for less than the subscriber.

KEROSENE OIL, best quality, still selling as usual, for 60 cents per gallon.

Nearly 1000 Rolls *PAPER HANGINGS*, just received, with Borders to match, which every one who has got the goods to buy is requested to examine.

HATS and CAPS, TRUNKS, VALISES, and CARPET BAGS, Paper and Cloth WINDOW SHADES and CURTAIN FIXTURES,

☞I have so many goods that it is useless to attempt to enumerate them. People must come and see them, and they shall be well treated.

Large sales without losses require only small profits.

Thanking my customers for their liberal patronage the past year, I now solicit its continuance, hoping to serve them better and better every year.

E. E. TOWNE.

March 26, 1864.tf MONSON, MASS.

☞A smart, active, and strong young man wanted to do such work as may be required of him. Honesty and truthfulness the only recommendations required.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SCHOOL DISTRICT MEETING.

TO the inhabitants of School District No. 3, in the town of Palmer, qualified to vote in town affairs: You are hereby notified and warned to meet at the school-house in the depot village in said district, on Saturday evening, the seventh day of April next, at seven o'clock P. M., then and there to act on the following articles, viz.:

1st. To choose a Moderator to preside in said meeting.
2d. To choose all District Officers for the year ensuing.
3d. To see if the District will vote to raise any money, and appropriate the same to reduce the debt of the District, and pass any vote thereon.
4th. To raise such sums of money as may be necessary to defray the expenses of the District the ensuing year.
5th. To hear reports of Committees and act thereon.
6th. To choose Committees and give them instructions.
7th. To prescribe the mode of warning future meetings of said District, and in what manner and by whom said meetings shall be called.

Given under my hand this, twenty-fourth, day of March, A. D., 1864.
D. GRANGER, Prudential Committee.

L. L.

S. I. A. M. April 1, at 8 P. M. Full attendance requested.
March 26, 1864.

TAKEN from in front of the Palmer House, some 8 months since, a short ladder. The person who took it is requested to return the same immediately. JOHN ALLEN.
Palmer, March 26, 1864.

NOTICE!

NOTICE is hereby given that the copartnership heretofore existing under the name of ROOT & HILLS, is this day by mutual consent dissolved.
WILLIAM A. ROOT.
Ware, March 4, 1864. AUSTIN HILLS.

NEW DENTAL ROOMS.

DR. J. B. GOULD,

Would announce to the people of Stafford and vicinity that he can be found

THE FIRST WEEK OF EACH MONTH

at his

ROOMS IN OLIVER DORMAN'S BUILDING,

West of the depot, prepared to execute all Dental work entrusted to him in the best manner.

Teeth extracted without pain, by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas, with perfect safety. Teeth filled in the best manner and warranted. New ones inserted on gold, silver, or rubber, which cannot be surpassed in durability or life-like appearance.

Remember, the first week of the month at Stafford Springs, the third Wednesday at Wales, Mass., and the fourth Wednesday at South Wilbraham.

CHEAP PASSAGE
TO AND FROM
GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.

TAPSCOTT BROTHERS & CO'S
EMIGRATION & FOREIGN EXCHANGE OFFICE.
86 SOUTH ST., NEW YORK.

Drafts on England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales.

☞Tapscott's Favorite Line of LIVERPOOL PACKETS sails EVERY THREE DAYS.

☞LINE OF LONDON PACKETS, SAILS EVERY TEN DAYS.

Parties wishing to send for their friends, or remit money to the *Old Country*, can do so by applying to CHAS. E. STEVENS,
f13 3m Ware, Mass.

LAUGHING GAS!

TEETH EXTRACTED without pain or risk, by the use of Nitrous Oxide, or Laughing Gas.

Also DECAYED TEETH Filled, or new ones set on Gold, Silver, or Rubber, by

D. HOLDEN, DENTIST.

Office at the old Drug Store, formerly occupied by W. S. Brakenridge. Ware, Mass.
Ware, Oct. 3, 1863.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed administratrix of the estate of Luther M. Davis, late of Palmer in the county of Hampden, deceased; and has taken upon herself that trust, by giving bonds as the law directs. And all persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased are required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to the said estate are called upon to make payment to
ADALINE A. DAVIS, Administratrix.
March, 19, 1864.*

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR,
For sale at A. H. PARKS' Store,
Palmer House Block.

Horrick Allen's Gold Medal Saleratus,
For sale at A. H. PARKS' Store.

The Best P. R. Molasses,
For sale at
A. H. PARKS' STORE.
Also, ST. CROIX, AT LOW RATES.
CALL & EXAMINE PRICES & GOODS.
West end of Palmer House Block.

TO RENT.

THE FARM

Formerly owned by Newell Cutler, late of Warren, deceased, situated about three fourths of a mile from the W. R. R. depot IN WARREN.
Apply to Col. Isaac King of Palmer, or to the Subscriber. JOS. RAMSDELL.
Warren, Feb. 27, 1864. Guardian Minor Heirs.

HAVING purchased the Stock of Goods formerly owned by Newton & Converse, and made large additions thereto, we are prepared to furnish the public at wholesale or retail.

CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES,
FLOUR, MEAL, CORN, &c.,
At prices that will compete with any.

GIVE US A CALL!
NEWTON & CO.
Nassowanno Block, Palmer.

G. L. BRAKENRIDGE'S
Photograph and Ambrotype Rooms,
STRONG'S BLOCK, Palmer, Mass.

Having the best light and new process, *I do* promise to take pictures, either Photographs, Ambrotypes, Gem Pictures, or Melaineotypes,
Cheaper than any other Establishment in Palmer.

☞All kinds of copying done.
GEO. L. BRAKENRIDGE.
Palmer, November 7, 1863.

A nice article of Sliced Dried Apples
For sale at A. H. PARKS' STORE,
West end of Palmer House Block

Western Cheese.
For sale at A. H. PARKS' STORE,
Palmer House Block.

Dried Beef and Hams,
FOR sale at A. H. PARKS' STORE,
West end of Palmer House Block.

A Superior Article of Pure Ground JAVA COFFEE,
For sale at A. H. PARKS' Store,
Palmer House Block.

The Best Black Tea in Town for $1.
Per pound, for sale at A. H. PARKS' Store,
Palmer House Block

MONSON ACADEMY.

THE SUMMER TERM begins March 30, and continues 16 weeks.
C. HAMMOND, Principal.
Monson, March 3, 1864.

NEW Agricultural Ware-House —AND— HARDWARE STORE.

THE subscribers have on hand, and offer to the public at wholesale and retail, a full assortment of

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, FARMERS' and MECHANICS' Hardware, Iron, Nails, &c., &c., consisting in part of

150 doz. O. Ames and Old Colony Shovels.
200 doz. Van Ornum, Braley & Co's Forks.
100 doz. Tuttle & Co's Hoes.
150 doz Tarbell & Co's Hay Rakes.

Plows, Cultivators, Feed Cutters, Wooden Ware, and Baskets. Also an assortment of

Paints, Oils Glass, Brushes, &c., &c.

☞Kerosene Oil 63 cents per gallon.

Parties before purchasing elsewhere are invited to call and examine goods and prices.
A. V. BLANCHARD & CO.
Palmer, Feb. 13, 1864.

Palmer Steam Mill!

THE subscribers, having leased the Steam Mill formerly occupied by Hall & Trumble, offer for sale

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

FLOUR, GRAIN, MEAL,
FEED, SALT, LIME,
COAL, WOOD, &c.

AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

CASH PAID FOR ALL KINDS OF GRAIN.
HOVEY & SUTCLIFFE.
Palmer, Mass., Dec. 20, 1862.

WESLEYAN ACADEMY.

THE SPRING TERM of this institution will commence March 23d, and continue fourteen weeks. Average expenses about $18. For information address M. RAYMOND,
March 12, 1864. Wilbraham, Mass.

THE GREAT
American Tea Company,
51 VESEY STREET, NEW YORK,

Since its organization has created A NEW ERA in the history of selling TEAS in this Country

ALL our Teas are selected by a professional Tea taster, expressly and exclusively for us; we never charge over Two Cents (03 Cents) per pound above cost for original package.

We have but One Price to every one for each quality, and that price is always marked on each sample package at our store in plain figures.

We issue a Monthly Price List of our Teas, which will be sent free to all who order it—we advise every Tea Seller to see it. It comprises a full assortment selected for every locality in the States, Provinces, South America and West Indies. In this list each kind is divided into four classes, namely: Cargo, High Cargo, Fine, Finest, that every one may understand from description and the prices annexed that the Company are determined to undersell the whole tea trade.

We guarantee to sell all our Teas in original packages at not over Two Cents per pound above cost, believing this to be attractive to the many who have heretofore been paying Enormous Profits.

Our business is largely done on orders, which we always execute as well and promptly as though the buyer came himself, giving true weights and tares, and always guaranteeing everything; our responsibility enabling us to do all we promise. Every dealer can order his teas direct from the Company, and parties doing business within Five Hundred (500) miles of New York, can Return Tea bought of us, if not cheaper than they can buy elsewhere, and the purchaser is dissatisfied with his bargain, within fourteen (14) days, and have the money refunded to them. Those who are over Five Hundred miles can have Thirty (30) days and the same privileges extended to them.

GREAT AMERICAN TEA COMPANY. 3m3
Importers and Jobbers, ... 51 Vesey St., New York.

J. Monroe Taylor's Gold Medal Soap,
For sale at A. H. PARKS' Store

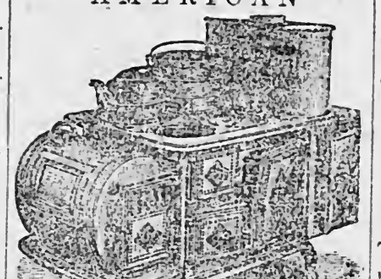
FIRST PREMIUM
COOK STOVE.

This Stove took the First Premium at the State Fair held at Rochester, October 1, 1862, and again at Utica, September 15, 1864.

ECONOMY IS WEALTH.

This maxim will be fully demonstrated by buying an

AMERICAN



GILBERT PACKARD & CO. J. BERRY & CO.

HOT AIR COOKING STOVE,

As it will bake, broil, and roast better than any other Stove, with a saving of 25 per cent. in fuel, and a very large percentage in convenience.

They have the following advantages:

1st. They are constructed with a view of great durability; all the plates exposed to the fire are made of an extra thickness.

2d. The flues are lined with non conducting cement, thereby applying the heat directly to the oven, and the oven can be heated and kept in baking order with less fuel than any other stove.

3d. They have a hot air draft, which not only makes the fuel burn freely and last longer, but adds to the heating and baking facilities

4th. They consume all the gasses from the fuel, thereby adding largely to the amount of heat obtained from the quantity of fuel used.

5th. The Stove is made, mounted and finished in the most superior manner. The oven is large and well ventilated. The Stove is convenient in form, and made for use: To adopt the language of some who have used this Stove, "it will do more work with less fuel than any other Stove." In proof we add the following testimony:

American Hot Air Cooking Stove.

J. H. DAVIS, Esq.—Dear Sir: We find the Stove I purchased of you the fore part of June last, called the American Hot Air Cooking Stove, in all respects as recommended; and we could not be induced to part with it under any circumstances were we unable to replace it with one of the same kind. To make a long story short, it is perfect in every particular. It bakes, broils, toasts and boils first rate, besides being very economical in the way of fuel. My wife thinks it superior to Stuart's, (which she has used) as it is capable of doing the same work much quicker. Should you have any customers in want of a PERFECT Stove, have them call on me, if they have a doubt as to the good qualities of the American Hot Air Cooking Stove. Respectfully, C. H. MCKINSTRY.
Canajoharie, July, 1863.

Fairfield, Ct., April 17, 1863
MR. GEO. P. STOCKWELL—Dear Sir: Last December we purchased from you the "American Hot Air Cooking Stove." We have seen nothing of the kind which is constructed on such scientific principles—insuring the thorough consumption of the fuel—obtaining the greatest amount of heat at a small expense, and so distributing it as to secure all the results for which a Cooking stove is required. We can safely say that it fully realizes all the expectations which we had formed from the recommendations we had seen, and we can therefore honestly recommend it to any person in search of such an article, as combining economy and utility.
Yours, &c., ALEX. MCLEAN, Jr.,
Pastor of the 1st Cong. Church. Fairfield, Ct.

Manufactured by SHEAR, PACKARD & CO., 17 and 19 Green St., Albany, N. Y.

It being well known that the American is the best Stove in the market, other stoves made to imitate it but of far inferior qualities, are being offered to the public. Beware of the c, and see that the name of Shear, Packard & Co. is on the Hearth Plate of each Stove.

FOR SALE IN PALMER BY
ELIJAH NICHOLS.
m3 3m*y Dealer in Stoves, Tin Ware, &c.

J. H. STORRS & Co's,
ANNUAL
CLOSING-OUT SALE!

$20,000.00
WORTH OF
DRY GOODS
To be Sold in the next Thirty Days.

Our stock of Dry Goods is so large that we have to make this sale in order to make

ROOM FOR SPRING GOODS,

and consequently shall sell our

DRESS GOODS,
INCLUDING

Plain Alapaccas,	Paris Plaids,
Figured "	Wool Reps,
All Wool DeLaines,	Lyonese Cloths,
Merinos,	MOURNING DRESS GOODS,

&c., &c., &c., &c., &c.,

At prices which will not fail to secure quick sales.

New style DeLaines	25 cents.
Best Prints	20 cents.
Fine Brown Cottons	17 cents.
Heavy " "	old prices.
Plain and Fancy Silks	"
Black Silks	"

☞One case of Extra Heavy French and American Shirting Flannels ☜TO BE SOLD AT COST.☞

SHAWLS, CLOAKS,
And CLOAKINGS.

Our Immense stock of Shawls and Cloaks must be reduced, and we shall sell

Cloaks worth $18 for $15.
" " 15 " 12.
" " 12 " 9.
" " 9 " 6.

☞Shawls at a great discount.

FURS. FURS. FURS.

$2,000 worth of Furs to be closed out AT COST. All those who want to buy cheap will do well to give us a call

Millinery Department.

PRICES REDUCED 25 to 50 per cent.!

Now is the time for Ladies to buy

Soutags, Nubias, Hoods, Scarfs, Hats, Hoop Skirts, Corsets,
CHEAP FOR CASH.

Bonnets worth $10 for $6.
" " 6 " 4.
Felt Hats worth $1.50 for $1.00.
Straw " " 1.25 " .75

☞Other Millinery Goods equally as low.

THIS GREAT SALE OF
MILLINERY AND DRY GOODS

Will take place for the next 30 days at
J. H. STORRS & CO'S,
Feb. 1, 1864. Ware, Mass.

NEW GROCERY STORE!

The undersigned, having purchased the stock of

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS

lately owned by J. P. SHAW, and removed them to their Flour and Grain Store, and having made large additions thereto, are prepared to furnish

FAMILY GROCERIES as CHEAP as at any other establishment in the county.

As we deal largely in

FLOUR AND GRAIN,

we are enabled to make purchases at

LOW FIGURES,

and sell in the same manner.

All kinds of FARMERS' PRODUCE taken in exchange for goods.

☞Remember the place—
At the Palmer Steam Mill.
HOVEY & SUTCLIFFE.
Palmer, Aug. 20, 1863.

OFFICIAL.
United States Internal Revenue.
ANNUAL TAXES FOR 1864.

THE attention of tax-payers is hereby called to the provisions of the United States Excise Law relative to assessment of annual taxes.

By the sixth section of the act of July 1, 1862, it is made the duty of all persons, partnerships, firms, associations, or corporations, made liable to any annual duty, license, or tax ON OR BEFORE THE FIRST MONDAY OF MAY IN EACH YEAR, to make a list or return to the Assistant Assessor of the District where located of the amount of annual income, the articles or objects charged with a special tax, and the business or occupation liable to to pay any license.

Every person who shall fail to make such a return by the day specified will be liable to be assessed by the Assessor according to the best information which he can obtain; and in such a case the Assessor is required to add fifty per centum to the amount of the items of such list.

Every person who shall deliver to an Assessor any any false or fraudulent list or statement, with intent to evade the valuation or enumeration required by law, is subject to a fine of five hundred dollars; and in such case the list will be made out by the Assessor or Assistant Assessor, and from the valuation and enumeration so made there can be no appeal.

Payment of the annual taxes, except those for license, will not be demanded until the thirtieth day of June.

The appropriate blanks on which to make return, and all necessary information, will be furnished by my Assistants in their several sub-divisions of Hampden county.

In Springfield of D. A. Adams or T. M. Brown.
In Brimfield, Monson, Holland and Wales of Paul W. Paige of Brimfield.
In Palmer, Wilbraham and Longmeadow of Gamaliel Collins of Palmer.
In Chicopee and Ludlow of E. O. Carter of Chicopee Falls.
In Holyoke of C. H. Heywood of Holyoke.
In West Springfield of J. N. Bagg of West Springfield.
In Westfield of Jehiel Abbott of Westfield.
In Southwick, Granville and Agawam of R. W. Kellogg of Southwick.
In Chester, Tolland, Blandford, Russell and Montgomery of N. D. Parks of Russell.

To whom the returns must be delivered on or before the first Monday of May next.
CHARLES N. EMERSON.
m5 U. S. Assessor.

1864 TEAS! TEAS! 1864

WE are still selling our
BEST BLACK TEAS for $1 4⅝ lb
☞Warranted as good as any in town for $1.25
NEWTON & CO., Palmer.

The Place to buy Japanese Tea
Is at A. H. PARKS' Store, Palmer House Block.

DOWNER'S BEST KEROSENE OIL,
60 CENTS per Gallon. NEWTON & CO.

CHEAPER!

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF
DRESS GOODS,
In variety of Styles, Colors, and Qualities.

STILL CHEAPER!

SEASONABLE
PRINTS,
D'LAINES AND CHALLIES,
Bleached & Brown Cottons,
&c., &c., &c.

ALSO,
PRETTY STYLES OF
SUMMER SHAWLS,
SUN UMBRELLAS
LIGHT BALMORALS,
DRESS TRIMMINGS
HOOP SKIRTS,

BESIDES A GENERAL VARIETY OF
HOSIERY, GLOVES, THREAD,
SILK,
AND SMALL WARES,

BOOTS AND SHOES,
—AND—
FLOUR, TEAS, COFFEE,
SUGAR, OILS, SPICES, &c.

OPPOSITE THE DEPOT.
OPPOSITE THE DEPOT.
OPPOSITE THE DEPOT.
OPPOSITE THE DEPOT.

M. W. FRENCH.

TINKHAM & CO'S
OLD AND ESTABLISHED
DRY GOODS & CARPET STORE.

SPRINGFELD . . . . . MASS.

Solicit the attention of purchasers to their large stock of

NEW CARPETINGS,

the largest and most attractive stock we have ever offered, and by far the most extensive in this part of the state. These goods we offer in the best qualities and newest designs, both of

ENGLISH & AMERICAN MANUFACTURE,

bought from first hands for cash, and can and will be sold at prices fully competing with New York or Boston.

COCOA & CANTON MATTINGS, all widths,
OIL CLOTHS, all widths.
RUGS, BOCKINGS,
STAIR-RODS, AND MATTS,

Persons in Western Massachusetts wanting Carpets will favor themselves by examining this immense stock.

We are also opening large invoices of

Cotton and Linen Goods,

of every kind and make,

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,

of every description, which will be sold at the

LOWEST PRICES,

NEW DRESS GOODS,
NEW SILKS AND SHAWLS,
SPRING CLOAKS AND CLOAKINGS.

It will be our object to offer good goods at as low prices as goods of the same quality can be bought for anywere. Goods not proving as recommended can be returned and money refunded. On these conditions we respectfully solicit a call from all buyers of Dry Goods or Carpets, far and near.

—184——186——188—

MAIN STREET . . . . SPRINGFIELD.

f27. Brown Front Building. 3teow

GEO. S. BOSWORTH,
CARPENTER AND JOINER,
—AND DEALER IN—
Doors, Sash, Blinds, Framing Timber, &c., &c.

Doors, Sash, and Blinds constantly on hand. All kinds of jobbing done to order. Palmer, Jan. 30

WANTED

100 MEN FOR THE CONN. 15TH REGIMENT.

LARGEST BOUNTIES PAID.

TEN DOLLARS EXTRA to all who will enlist in the Sixteenth.

PERRY AMADON,
Recruiting Officer of the 16th, in Stafford.
March 19, 1864. tal

PURE POTASH,

WHITE WASH BRUSHES, extra nice,
and BED BUG POISON,
Prepare for the Spring Campaign.
at H. T. SMALL & Co's.
Stafford Springs, March 19, 1864.

BEST PORTO RICO MOLASSES
ONLY 70 CENTS per Gallon,
at NEWTON & CO'S, Nassowanno Block.

WHERE DOES THE RAIN COME FROM?—Mr. Glasher, in England, made a scientific ascent in a balloon in a rain-storm to study the rain in the place where it comes from. On the ground the rain drops were as large as a four-penny piece upon his note-book; a little higher, it was a Scotch mist or wet fog; yet higher, the fog was dry; and at 3,500 feet the balloon was out of rain, though it was on the earth. Above them, even at that elevation, was the stratum of cloud which science, without ever having seen, had daringly predicted as always above "the overcast" of a rainy sky. At the height of 1,000 feet, in descending, the balloon was in a current of wind from one quarter, and the car in another from one nearly opposite—southeast and southwest respectively.

COLD FEET.—A scientific writer says that cold feet are avenues to death of multitudes every year; it is a sign of imperfect circulation or want of vigor of constitution In the case of cold feet, the amount of blood wanting there collects at some other part of the body which happens to be the weakest. When the lungs are weakest, the extra blood gathers there in the shape of a common cold or often spitting of blood Clergymen, other public speakers, and singers, by improper exposure, often render their throat the weakest part, to such, cold feet give hoarseness, or a raw burning feeling, felt most at the bottom of the neck.

☞The surest way of saving a barrel of small beer from depredation is to place a barrel of strong beer by the side of it.

☞Dr. Young suggests that we should take a note of Time. But how do we know that the old spirit will pay it at maturity?

☞To store our memories with a sense of injuries, is to fill that chest with rusty iron which was made for refined gold.

☞What maintains one vice will bring up two children.

LOCAL BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

PALMER.

ALBERT BURLEIGH, Carpenter and Joiner, and Dealer in Lumber, Doors, Windows, &c.

A. H. PARKS, Dealer in Family Groceries, Flour, Farmer's Produce, &c.

A. MASON, Refreshment Saloon. Weddings and parties supplied with Cake and Ice Creams.

ANTIQUE HOUSE, by E. B. Shaw, east of railroad bridge.

A. R. MURDOCK, Licensed Auctioneer, Thorndike.

B. H. JOHNSON, Carpenter and Joiner, and Mover of Buildings.

BILLIARD ROOMS, BY JOHN THAYER, Basement of Commercial Block.

CYRUS KNOX, JR., News Room and Stationery, at the Post Office.

D. B. BISHOP, Wholesale and Retail dealer in Flour, Grain, and Groceries.

D. MULVIHILL, Merchant Tailor, and dealer in Gent's Furnishing Goods.

E. B. ELSBREE, Livery and Feeding Stable, rear of Palmer House.

E. BROWN, Dealer in Hardware, Iron, Steel, Paints, Oils, and Glass.

E. NICHOLS, Dealer in Stoves, Tin Ware, Pipe, &c.

E. S. BROOKS, Repairer of Watches and Jewelry, Nassowanno Block.

FOX & HOLBROOK, Dealers in Fresh Fish, Oysters, Fruit, &c., and agents for various varieties of Ale

E. J. WASSUM, Merchant Tailor and dealer in Gents' Furnishing Goods.

FREEMAN DODGE, Meat Market, basement of Commercial Block.

GEORGE GERROL, Boot and Shoe Maker and Repairer, Basement of Commercial Block.

G. L. BRAKENRIDGE, Photograph and Ambrotype Rooms, Strong's Block.

G. M. FISK & COMPANY, Job Printers and agency for Book binding, Lithographing, Engraving, &c.

HENRY JONES, Barber and Hair Dresser, opposite the depot.

HOVEY & SUTCLIFFE, wholesale and retail dealer in Flour, Meal, Grain and Feed.

H. W. MUNGER, Merchant Tailor, and manufacturer of Custom Clothing.

IRON FOUNDRY, by John A. Squier, Furnace street.

J. G. ALLEN, Counsellor and Attorney at Law, Notary Public, and General Insurance Agent.

J. H. BLAIR, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, office in Palmer House Block.

JOHN FURNEY, Eating Saloon, opposite the depot.

JOHN SHAW, Brick Mason and Plasterer. Residence at the Antique House.

J. S. LOOMIS, Dealer in all kinds of House Furniture, Coffins, and Burial Caskets.

R. B. CASWELL, Horse Shoer and Blacksmith, west end of Main street.

S. G. NEWTON, Deputy Sheriff, for Hampden County.

J. W. THOMPSON, Dealer in Groceries, Crockery, Provisions, Flour.

LAWRENCE & Co. will pay the Highest Market Price for Hides and Skins delivered at their Market.

L. DIMOCK, Dealer in Boots and Shoes, Journal Block.

MRS. A. C. COLLINS, Dealer in Millinery and Fancy Goods.

M. W. FRENCH, Dealer in Dry Goods and Groceries, opposite the depot.

NASSOWANNO HOUSE, by J. W. Weeks, opposite the depot.

N. PIPER, Manufacturer of Monuments, Tombstones, and other Marble Works.

P. P. KELLOGG & CO., Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Ready Made Clothing, &c.

WM. A. COOLEY, Ambrotype and Photographic Artist, opposite the Palmer House.

WM. FULLER, Nassowanno Livery and Feeding Stable.

WM. MERRIAM, Currier and Retail Dealer in all kinds of Leather.

WOOD & ALLEN, Druggists, and dealers in Medicines and Fancy Articles.

W. W. CROSS, Dealer in Dry Goods, Millinery, Carpets, and Crockery Ware.

A. M. TITUS,
Plain and Ornamental
PAINTER.
Particular attention given to
HOUSE PAINTING,
SIGN & ORNAMENTAL PAINTING, AND LETTERING of all kinds, also Paper Hanging, Glazing, &c.
☞Orders solicited, and promptly executed.
Shop near Squier's Foundry, Palmer. Nov.7

A. B. COWAN,
DENTIST,
Office and residence in
LAWRENCE BLOCK, PALMER, MASS.

SOMETHING NEW!
At NEWTON & Co's you can buy
CROCKERY AND GLASS WARE
AT OLD PRICES!
As we bought before the advance we are prepared to sell at prices that will please.
Nassowanno Block, Palmer, Mass.

BOOTS AND SHOES.
The Subscriber, having purchased of DANIEL GRANGER, Esq., his stock of
BOOTS AND SHOES,
will continue the business at the Old Stand,
In the Palmer Journal Block,
and will keep constantly on hand a Good Assortment of
Ladies', Gents', Misses',
BOY'S, YOUTH'S, AND CHILDREN'S,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
—ALSO,—
RUBBER BOOTS,
Ladies' and Gents' ARCTIC GAITERS.
BUFFALO AND RUBBER
OVER SHOES,
&c., &c., which he will sell for cash, at
THE VERY LOWEST PRICES!
CALL AND EXAMINE.
☞Many goods will be sold at REDUCED PRICES, to make room for Spring wear.
LYMAN DIMOCK.
Palmer, Jan. 16, 1864.

FURS! FURS! FURS!
GREAT BARGAINS
—IN FURS AT—
S. W. AVERY'S,
295 MAIN ST. ..... SPRINGFIELD.
One of the LARGEST STOCKS in Western Mass. to select from, consisting of
American Sable Capes, Collars, and Muffs.
Hudson Bay Sable " " "
Fitch " " "
Siberian Squirrel " " "
River Sable " " "
French Sable " " "
Gent's Beaver Caps, Collars, and Gloves.
" Nutre " " "
☞All of which will be sold at prices which ☜will defy competition.
—ALSO—
HATS, CAPS,
—AND—
FURNISHING GOODS,
In Great Variety! Come One! Come All!
Now is the Time for Bargains!
Remember the Place,
No. 295 MAIN ST., UNION BLOCK, SPRINGFIELD.
P. S.—Cash paid for Shipping Furs. 3md19.

American and Foreign Patents.
R. H. EDDY,
SOLICITOR OF PATENTS,
Late Agent of U. S. Patent Office Washington, (under the Act of 1837.)
76 STATE ST.....opp. Kilby st.....BOSTON
After an extensive practice of upwards of twenty years, continues to secure Patents in the United States, also in Great Britain, France, and other foreign countries. Caveats, Specifications, Bonds, Assignments, and all Papers or Drawings for Patents executed on liberal terms, and with dispatch. Researches made into American or Foreign works to determine the validity or utility of Patents or inventions—and legal or other advice rendered in all matters touching the same. Copies of the claims of any patent furnished by remitting one dollar. Assignments recorded at Washington.
The Agency is not only the largest in New England, but through it inventors have advantages for securing Patents, of ascertaining the patentability of inventions, unsurpassed by, if not immeasurably superior to any which can be offered them elsewhere. The Testimonials below given prove that none is MORE SUCCESSFUL AT THE PATENT OFFICE than the subscriber, and as SUCCESS IS THE BEST PROOF OF ADVANTAGES AND ABILITY, he would add that he has abundant reason to believe, and can prove, that at no other office of the kind are the charges for professional services so moderate. The immense practice of the subscriber during the twelve years past has enabled him to accumulate a vast collection of specifications and official decisions relative to patents.
These, besides his extensive library of legal and mechanical works, and full accounts of patents granted in the United States and Europe, render him able, beyond question, to offer superior facilities for obtaining Patents.
All necessity of a journey to Washington to procure a Patent, and the usual great delay there, are here saved inventors.
TESTIMONIALS.
"I regard Mr. Eddy as one of the MOST CAPABLE and successful practitioners with whom I have had official intercourse." CHAS. MASON, Commissioner of Patents.
"I have no hesitation in assuring inventors that they cannot employ a person more competent and trustworthy, and more capable of putting their applications in a form to secure for them an early and favorable consideration at the Patent Office." EDMUND BURKE, Late Commissioner of Patents.
"Mr. R. H. Eddy has made for me THIRTEEN applications, on all but one of which patents have been granted, and that is now pending. Such unmistakeable proof of great talent and ability on his part leads me to recommend ALL inventors to apply to him to procure their patents, as they may be sure of having the most faithful attention bestowed on their cases, and at very reasonable charges." JOHN TAGGART.
During eight months, the subscriber, in course of his large practice, made on TWICE rejected applications, SIXTEEN APPEALS, EVERY ONE of which was decided in his favor by the Commissioner of Patents. R. H. EDDY.
Boston, January 24, 1864. 1y

INSURANCE AGENCY!
At the Office of F. D. RICHARDS, Ware, Mass. for the following companies:

Atlantic Fire and Marine Ins. Co.	Providence, R. I
American Life and Trust Ins. Co.,	New Haven, Ct.
Bay State Insurance Co.,	Worcester, Mass.
Equitable Life Assurance Society,	New York City
Home Insurance Co.,	"
Hartford Fire Insurance Co.	Hartford, Ct.
Hampshire Mutual Insurance Co.,	Northampton, Ms.
Merchants' and Farmers' Ins. Co.,	Worcester, Mass
People's Mutual Insurance Co.,	"
State Mutual Life Insurance Co.,	"
Thames Insurance Co.,	Norwich, Ct.
Western Massachusetts Ins. Co.,	Pittsfield, Mass.

Ware, Aug. 1, 1863. F. D. RICHARDS, Agt.

Pensions, Back Pay and Bounty Money
F. D. RICHARDS,
ATTORNEY FOR CLAIMANTS, WARE, MASS.
Information for the Instruction of Claimants:
All soldiers of the present war who have served two years, and soldiers discharged for wounds received in battle, without reference to time of service, are entitled, besides their regular pay, to $100 bounty. In case soldiers or seamen are discharged for disability or wounds while in the service, contracted while in the line of duty, are entitled to a pension according to the disability. In case of the death of a soldier before discharge, through disease contracted or wounds received while in service, his widow is entitled to receive the $100 bounty, besides arrearages of pay and pension during her lifetime or widowhood. If the soldier dies after discharged, from disease contracted or wounds received while in service, his widow is entitled to a pension of $96 per annum, and in case of marriage to the minor children under 16 years of age.
If no widow or minor children the bounty and pay will descend to the heirs as follows: First to father, second to the mother, third to the brothers and sisters, fourth to the next of kin. Address—
Aug. 1, 1863. F. D. RICHARDS, Ware, Mass.

PAPER HANGINGS
—AND—
CURTAINS,
FOR THE SPRING OF
1864.
—
BRIDGMAN & WHITNEY,
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.,
—OFFER—
THE BEST ASSORTMENT
—OF—
PAPER HANGINGS
☞To be found in the State.☜
We are now opening our
SPRING STOCK
OF OVER
75,000 ROLLS!
Seventy-five Thousand Rolls of the
CHOICEST SELECTIONS
From all the LEADING MANUFACTORIES IN THE UNITED STATES.
Any one wishing
PAPER HANGINGS,
BORDERS,
CLOTH CURTAINS,
PAPER CURTAINS.
Curtain Fixtures,
TASSELS,
Will find just what is wanted
—AT THE—
Lowest Possible Prices.
TO DEALERS AND AGENTS FOR MANUFACTURING COMPANIES:
WE CAN FURNISH
PAPER HANGINGS
AT THE
LOWEST WHOLESALE PRICES
IN BOSTON AND NEW YORK.
Give Us a Call!
BRIDGMAN & WHITNEY,
Corner of Main and State Streets,
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

THE NEW YORK
CLOTHING
COMPANY
Have taken the Store,
138 MAIN ST., SPRINGFIELD,
For the purpose of selling
CLOTHING,
From one of
THE LARGEST WHOLESALE ESTABLISHMENTS
in the City of New York,
—AT—
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
ANY ONE WISHING
A Good Substantial Article
FOR A
LITTLE MONEY,
WOULD DO WELL TO
EXAMINE OUR STOCK.
ALL GOODS SOLD BY US ARE
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To be Just as Represented.
We will allow the privilege of exchanging (within three days), any garment sold at retail, which upon examination at home does not meet the entire approval of the purchaser, either in material, style, or fit; or, if that is not sufficiently liberal,
WE WILL REFUND THE MONEY.
Our terms of sale are strictly for cash, and
WE GUARANTEE
A BETTER ARTICLE
OF CLOTHING FOR THE SAME PRICE
than can be obtained elsewhere. Call and satisfy yourselves, at the
New York Clothing Co's
SALESROOM,
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Corner of Main and Vernon Streets, nearly opposite the Baptist Church,
SPRINGFIELD ..... MASS.
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NEW LONDON NORTHERN RAILROAD.
On and after Monday, December 1, 1862, Trains leave Palmer 7 50 A. M. and 2.05 P. M., in connection with trains from Springfield.
Leave New London 7 30 A. M. and 1 40 P. M., connecting at Palmer with Western road for Springfield and Albany at 11 01, 11 30 A. M., and 5 05 P. M., and in time for trains to Amherst, Worcester, and Boston.
Trains connect at Willimantic for Hartford, and at New London with Stonington, Providence, New Haven and N. York trains and boat for N. Y.
November 29, 1862. R. N. DOWD, Supt.

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EXTERMINATORS.
For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Bed Bugs, Moths in furs, woolens, &c., Insects on plants, fowls, animals, &c.
Put up in 25c., 50c., and $1 boxes, bottles, and flasks, $3 and $5 sizes for Hotels, Public Institutions, &c.
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"Free from Poisons."
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"Rats come out of their holes to die."
☞Sold wholesale in all large cities.
☞Sold by all druggists and retailers everywhere.
☞BEWARE! of all worthless imitations.
☞See that "COSTAR'S" name is on each box, bottle, and flask, before you buy.
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☞Sold by H. T. SMALL & Co., Stafford Springs, and WOOD & ALLEN, Palmer, wholesale and retail agents. 1y

TERRIBLE DISCLOSURES — SECRETS FOR THE MILLION!
A most valuable and wonderful publication. A work of 400 pages, and 50 colored engravings.
Dr. HUNTER'S VADE MECUM,
An original and popular treatise on Man and Woman, their Physiology, Functions, and Sexual disorders of every kind, with Never-Failing Remedies for their speedy cure. The practice of Dr. Hunter long has been, and still is unbounded, but at the earnest solicitation of numerous persons he has been induced to extend his medical usefulness through the medium of his "Vade Mecum." It is a volume that should be in the hands of every family in the land, as a preventive of secret vices, or as a guide for the alleviation of one of the most awful and destructive scourges ever visited mankind. One copy, securely enveloped, will be forwarded free of postage, to any part of the United States, for 50 cents in P.O. stamps, or 3 copies for $1. Address, post-paid, Dr. HUNTER, No. 3 Division st., New York. 1yjc6

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AGENCY FOR THE AMMONIATED PACIFIC GUANO.
WE are receiving a constant supply of this superior Guano which is a powerful and rich fertilizer, capable of carrying the crops through the season, maturing the same before the early frost, and leaving the soil enriched by the addition of phosphate of lime and animal matter.
It does not impoverish the land as Peruvian, but its effect is continued on succeeding crops, as a single application will prove.
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It has been used with great success in the cultivation of Tobacco; when applied in the hill in setting the plants it gives them a fine start.
Every Farmer and Gardener should use it.
Country merchants should supply themselves with this article, as its introduction will lead to a largely increasing business in the same.
A pamphlet containing directions for use, testimonials &c., will be furnished on application.
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New, Enlarged Scale Piano-Fortes, with all latest improvements.
Thirty years' experience, with greatly increased facilities for manufacturing, enable us to sell for CASH at the above unusually low price. Our Instruments received the highest award at the World's Fair, and for five successive years at the American Institute. Warranted five years.
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Soldiers' Pensions, Bounty, Back Pay, &c., procured promptly and at reasonable rates.

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Crushed, Granulated, Pulverized, & five other kinds
but particularly would we call your attention to the choice article of New Orleans Sugar, that we are selling 7 lbs. for $1. At NEWTON & CO'S

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Collected for soldiers who have been discharged from service by reason of wounds or disability, without regard to length of time. Invalid soldiers discharged from service, and the widows and orphans of soldiers who died in the U. States service, or of wounds or disease contracted in line of duty, are entitled to pensions. All pension claims against the government, and claims for arrears of pay and bounty, will be promptly attended to and collected at the lowest rates. No charge made to the soldier unless the claim is successful.
This Agency is duly licensed, and the undersigned does his business direct with the authorities at Washington, and not through third parties.
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AN IMPROVEMENT upon all other Instruction Books, in Progressive Arrangement, Adaptation and Simplicity. Founded upon a New and Original Plan, and Illustrated by a Series of Plates, showing the Proper Position of the Hands and Fingers. To which are added the Rudiments of Harmony and Thorough Bass. By NATHAN RICHARDSON, Author of the "Modern School for the Piano Forte."
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OF THE
BRAVE SOLDIERS AND SAILORS.
HOLLOWAY'S
PILLS AND OINTMENT.
All who have friends and relatives in the army or navy should take especial care that they be amply supplied with these Pills and Ointment; and where the brave soldiers and sailors have neglected to provide themselves with them, no better present can be sent them by their friends. They have been proved to be the soldier's never-failing friend in the hour of need.
Coughs and Colds affecting Troops
Will be speedily relieved and effectually cured by using the admirable medicines, and by paying proper attention to the directions which are attached to each pot or box.
Sick Headache, and Want of Appetite, incidental to Soldiers.
Those feelings which so sadden us, usually arise from trouble or annoyances, obstructed perspiration, or eating and drinking whatever is unwholesome, thus disturbing the healthful action of the liver and stomach. These organs must be relieved, if you desire to be well. The Pills, taken according to the printed instructions, will quickly produce a healthy action in both liver and stomach, and as a natural consequence a clear head and good appetite.
Weakness or Debility induced by over-fatigue
Will soon disappear by the use of these invaluable Pills, and the soldier will quickly acquire additional strength. Never let the Bowels be either confined or unduly acted upon. It may seem strange that Holloway's Pills should be recommended for Dysentery and Flux, many persons supposing that they would increase the relaxation. This is a great mistake, for these Pills will correct the liver and stomach, and thus remove all the acrid humors from the system. This medicine will give tone and vigor to the whole organic system, however deranged, while health and strength follow as a matter of course. Nothing will stop the relaxation of the bowels so sure as this famous medicine.
Volunteers, Attention! Indiscretions of Youth.
Sores and Ulcers, Blotches and Swellings, can with certainty be radically cured if the Pills are taken night and morning, and the Ointment freely used as stated in the printed instructions. It treated in any other manner they dry up in one part to break out in another; whereas this Ointment will remove the humors from the system and leave the patient a vigorous and healthy man. It will require a little perseverance in bad cases to insure a lasting cure.
For Wounds either occasioned by the Bayonet, Sabre, or the Bullet, Sores or Bruises,
To which every soldier and sailor are liable, there are no medicines so safe, sure, and convenient, as Holloway's Pills and Ointment. The poor wounded and almost dying sufferer might have his wounds dressed immediately, if he would only provide himself with this matchless Ointment, which should be thrust into the wound and smeared all around it, then covered with a piece of lint from his knapsack, and compressed with a handkerchief. Taking night and morning 6 or 8 Pills, to cool the system and prevent inflammation.
Every soldier's knapsack and seaman's chest should be provided with these valuable remedies.
CAUTION!—None are genuine unless the words, "Holloway, New York and London," are discernible as a *water-mark*, in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box, the same may be plainly seen by holding the leaf to the light. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines, or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.
☞Sold at the manufactory of Prof. Holloway, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the United States and the civilized world, in Pots and Boxes, at 37 cts., 75 cts., and $1 10 each.
☞There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.
Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each Pot or Box. 18.
☞Dealers in my well known medicines can have Show Cards, Circulars, &c., sent them, *free of expense*, by addressing Thomas Holloway, 80 Maiden Lane, New York.

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TO Females in Delicate Health. DR. DOW, Physician and Surgeon, No. 7 Endicott street, Boston, is consulted daily for all diseases incident to the female system. Prolapsus Uteri, or Falling of the Womb, Fluor Albus, Suppression, and other Menstrual derangements, are all treated on new pathological principles, and speedy relief guaranteed in a very few days. Sit invariably certain is he new mode of treatment, that most obstinate complaints yield under it, and the most afflicted person soon rejoices in perfect health.
Dr. Dow has no doubt had greater experience in the cure of diseases of women than any other physician in Boston.
Boarding accommodations for patients who may wish to stay in Boston a few days under his treatment.
Dr. Dow, since 1845, having confined his whole attention to an office practice for the cure of Private Diseases and Female Complaints, acknowledges no superior in the United States.
N. B.—All letters must contain one dollar, or they will not be answered.
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Boston, July 25, 1863. 1y.

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A SURE RELIEF FOR THE SUFFERER.
This Salve is a vegetable preparation, invented in the 17th century, by Dr. WM. GRACE, surgeon in King James's army. Through its agency he cured thousands of most serious sores, and wounds that baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians of his day, and was rewarded by all who knew him as a public benefactor.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Burns.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Scalds.
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Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Ulcers.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Chapped Hands.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Ringworms.
And from Sores and Wounds of the most serious nature down to a common Pimple. It eradicates Pimples from the face, and beautifies the skin. There is no preparation before the public that can equal this Salve in prompt and energetic action for the speedy cure of external diseases, as those who have tried its virtues testify. Soldiers, Sailors, and Firemen, will find this Salve their best friend.
It has none of the irritating, heating properties of other remedies, but cools, cleanses, and heals the most serious Sores and Wounds. Every family, and especially those containing children, should keep a box on hand in case of accident, for it will save them much trouble, suffering, and money. All it wants is a fair trial to cure old and inveterate Sores.
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WILLIAM GRACE,
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Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
FRESH FISH, OYSTERS,
Fruit, Confectionery Pies and Cakes, Vegetables
Spruce and Hop Beer, Soda,
And SOLE AGENTS in Eastern Pompden for Millard & Waterbury's Hudson Pale Ale.
Nassowanno Block ..... Palmer, Mass.
M. FOX. Feb. 20, 1864. C. HOLBROOK.

The Palmer Journal.

VOLUME XV. PALMER, MASS., SATURDAY, APRIL 2, 1864. NUMBER 4.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.
—BY—
GORDON M. FISK & Co.

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G. M. FISK. JAS. M'LAUGHLIN.

A ROMANTIC AFFAIR.

In the northern part of Hancock county, Ohio, there resided a good looking intelligent young widow, whose husband died in 1860. Now this husband, who was very considerably the senior of his wife, on his death bed, had extracted a promise from her, that she would never marry again, and after his death, his relatives managed to gobble up his entire estate, leaving her not only a widow, but very poor. The aforesaid promise to her husband she regretted in less than a year, for lo! a young officer in the gallant 21st, from the neighboring county of Wood, who had loved her before her marriage, renewed his suit.

She would have married him but for the fatal promise, and but for a remarkably tender conscience which rebuked her whenever she thought of the matter.

So the matter stood until the battle of Chicamauga. The young officer was badly wounded and was brought home to die. He made all his preparations, setting his house in order completely for his eventful history. He sent for the widow and told her he desired but one thing, and that was to provide for her. He knew she was poor and he had no property to leave her; only one thing he could do. His widow would receive a pension of thirty dollars a month from the Government—he would make her his widow.

She thought of the matter for several hours and finally concluded to do it. True, she violated the letter of her promise, but not its spirit; and when she thought of the good the pension would do her, her scruples vanished, and they were married.

Singular as it may seem, this marriage had a beneficial effect upon our wounded hero. He showed signs of improvement immediately; in fact, so rapid was his recovery, that the ex-widow began to think, in the course of three or four days, that the hope of his pension was growing faint, and well she might, for in a week he was walking about, and last Wednesday he started for his regiment, leaving a wife behind him who wept bitterly at the parting.

Some say that the gallant officer was not wounded at all—that the whole affair was a deception, and advised the deceived woman to sue for a divorce, but she thought not. She did not believe there was any deception. She had done justice to the memory of her deceased husband—he only proposed marriage to benefit her—in his recovery she recognized the hand of Providence and was disposed to submit thereto.

THE CAT IN ANCIENT TIMES.

The palmy days for cats were in the time of Egypt's power as a nation, some five hundred years B. C. They were held there as sacred as dogs or crocodiles, and death was the penalty for killing them. From their nocturnal habits and glossy fur the Egyptians deemed them symbolical of the moon, and a golden cat was worshipped at Syene. Herodotus tells us some marvels about them. The "toms," it seems, in his time, had a peculiar liking for making away with kittens—a very fortunate thing, too, or the land would have overrun with cats. Crowning wonder of all, when a fire breaks out, the sole care of the natives is to keep the cats from it, to do which they post themselves as guards around the burning house, and take no thought for putting out the flames. A divine impulse, however, says the chronicler, seizes the cats; they dart under the men, or leap over them, and fling themselves into the flames. Then great mourning takes possession of the land. If a cat were found dead in any one's house, the inmates had to shave off their eyebrows. The defunct animals were carried into the temples, where they were embalmed and solemnly deposited in the city Babastis. Specimens may be seen in the British Museum. Very different is their fate at modern Rome. A recent traveler tells us they are there as highly esteemed for culinary purposes as puppy-dogs in China. If you have a roast hare for dinner, you had better not make too many inquiries as to what kind of "Pussy" it was before it came into the *chef's* hands.

DON'T GET IN DEBT.—Dr. Johnson held that early debt is ruin. His words on the subject are weighty and worthy of being held in remembrance. "Do not," said he, "accustom yourself to consider debt only as an inconvenience; you will find it a calamity. Poverty takes away so many means of doing good, and produces so much inability to resist evil, both natural and moral, that it is by all virtuous means to be avoided. Let it be your first care, then, not to be in any man's debt. Resolve not to be poor; whatever you have, spend less. Poverty is a great enemy to human happiness; it certainly destroys liberty, and it makes some virtues impracticable and others extremely difficult. Frugality is not only the basis of quiet, but of beneficence. No man can help others that won't help himself."—*Self-Help.*

HOW TO CATCH THEM.—A cotemporary recommends the following as effectual precaution against burglars:—"If you are sleeping in a room in which you apprehend a visit from a robber, spread half a dozen newspapers on the floor near the entrance of the room. The very lightest step will rustle the paper so as to awaken the heaviest sleeper, and the door cannot be opened or a step made without the rustling." The means recommended are cheap enough, and cannot lead to any harm.

☞ Where are all the "cents." The scarcity of "cents," is attracting the attention of every one. As we do not export these coins, the question is asked, what is becoming of them all, especially as there were coined during the last year, at the mint in Philadelphia, 50,360,000, being over four and a half millions per month. So very scarce are they in circulation just now, that it is with difficulty enough can be found to change a five cent note.

The Old Man's Dream.

O for one hour of youthful joy,
Give back my twentieth spring;
I'd rather laugh a bright-haired boy,
Than reign a grey-haired king.

Off with the wrinkled spoils of age,
Away with learning's crown;
Tear out life's wisdom-written page,
And dash its trophies down.

One moment let my life-blood stream
From my boyhood's dust of flame;
Give me one giddy, reeling dream
Of life all love and fame.

My listening angel heard the prayer,
And, calmly smiling, said:
"If I but touch thy silvered hair,
Thy hasty wish had sped.

"But is there nothing in thy track
To tempt thee fondly stay,
While the swift seasons hurry back
To find the wished-for day?"

Ah, truest soul of woman kind!
Without thee what were life?
One bliss I cannot leave behind;
I'll take—my precious wife!

The angel took a sapphire pen,
And wrote in rainbow dew:
"The man would be a boy again,
And be a husband, too!"

"And is there nothing yet unsaid
Before the change appears?
Remember, all the gifts have fled
With those dissolving years!"

Why, yes, for memory would recall
My fond paternal joys;
I could not bear to leave them all:
I'll take—my—girl—and—boys!

The smiling angel dropped his pen—
"Why this will never do;
The man would be a boy again,
And be a father, too!"

And so I laughed—my laughter woke
The household with its noise—
And wrote my dream when morning broke,
To please the grey-haired boys.

CURING A BAD HABIT.

A STORY FOR WIVES.

The lamp burned rather dimly. Sundry nullifying demonstrations had gathered upon the wick, which Susan superstitiously declared were "letters" for her; at any rate, they made their light darkness, and, if they were letters at all, they were "dead letters," so that it became necessary to remove them.

"I wish you would bring me the lamp scissors, Thomas; I can't see worth a cent."

All right again.

"Now, let us know what Lady Dedlock has to say," says Tom, stretching himself once more.

Susan continued the reading for five minutes and then stopped again.

"My throat is all dried up. I wish you would get me some water. There is some in the pail in the back room."

Tom got the water, and Susan went on again.

Rap, tap, tap.

"Somebody's at the door, Thomas."

"Take the light, Susan, and see who it is."

"You go, Thomas."

Tom did go. It was only a man who wanted to know where Peter Pendleton lived.

Once more Tom was settled, but the fire got down, and Susan wanted him to fix it, though the wood lay by the fireplace.

"I guess I won't bear any more to-night, Susie; I will go to bed now," said he, yawning.

"There are only two pages to the end of the chapter."

"I am too fatigued;" and Tom retired in disgust.

Three years after:

Tom sat in the store, smoking a long nine. For nearly a year he had spent his evenings there, smoking and telling stories till long after bed-time.

What for? Tom used to have such cosy times at home evenings, why didn't he stay there now, instead of loafing about the stores and associating with all the rowdies and vagabonds of Spindleville?

We are sorry to say it, but Tom's house is no longer a pleasant place to him. He could never sit there half an hour without his wife asking him to do something which more properly belonged to her, and which she could do just as well as he.

That evening, he had sat down before the fire in his comfortable sitting-room, to make out some bills against customers. He had got the items of Mr. Pendleton's account on the paper, and was running up the column of figures.

"Tom, I wish you would get a pitcher of water; I am almost choked," interrupted Susan, who sat at the other side of the table, making a little apron for the next baby.

"Forty-one, forty-seven, fifty-two," said Tom, continuing to add figures.

"The pitcher is on the table in the kitchen."

"Sixty-three, seventy-eight, eighty."

"Rinse it out before you put it in the pail."

"Zero, carries eight."

"Come, Tom, will you?"

"Eight, eleven, sixteen."

"I am almost choked," said Susan, reaching over and taking hold of his arm. "Get me some water, will you?"

"Get it yourself—eight, eleven, sixteen—"

"That is polite, I must say."

"Twenty-one, twenty-eight."

"Will you get the water or not?"

"No, I won't!"

"It did not use to be so," snivelled Susan. "When I asked you to do anything for me—"

"Like a darn fool, I did it—eight, eleven, sixteen—"

"I never thought you would treat me so."

"Twenty-one, twenty-eight—"

"You are an altered man; you are off now almost every night," whined the poor wife—we pity her while we point out the fault.

"There!" exclaimed Tom, closing his account book in a pet, and putting it back into the secretary. "I should as soon think of doing anything in Tophet as here."

Seizing his hat, he rushed out of the house, and made his way to the store, where we found him at the opening of this chapter.

He had not been gone more than half an hour before Uncle Tim, her mother's brother, a substantial old farmer, who took a great interest in Susan's welfare, made her a call.

The poor wife's tears were scarcely dry, and her eyes were swollen with weeping. She believed herself to be the most cruelly abused woman in Spindleville—a martyr to the harshness and cruelty of her husband.

"Where's Tom?" asked Uncle Tim.

"He is not at home. You know he never stays in the house evenings now," replied Susan, struggling to repress a flood of tears.

"What's the matter, Susie? You look as though you had been crying," continued the old man, kindly. "I'm afraid Tom ain't so good a fellow as we used to think he was."

Susan only shook her head, and Uncle Tim sat silent for a few minutes. Suddenly, the poor wife, no longer able to hide her grief, burst into tears and sobbed like a child.

"What's the matter, Susie?"

"Tom was very cross to me to-night."

"How did it happen?" asked the old man, who had been a close observer of his neice's domestic relations, and who already understood matters very well.

"Why, you see, he was making out bills, and I asked him to bring me a pitcher of water. Then he scolded terribly."

"I have been afraid of this since the first week you were married," added Uncle Tim.

"I am sure I do everything I can to please him, but he grows worse and worse."

"I s'pose you won't thank me, Susie, for telling you it is mostly your fault."

"My fault, uncle?"

"In my opinion."

"Why, uncle?"

"I remember, nigh three years ago, passing some time in the house here one night. Tom had come in from work dreadful tired on that day, throwing himself on the sofa to rest his tired bones. I remember, too, you made him get up four times within an hour to get things for you that you might have got yourself."

"Was there any harm in that?"

"Sartin; when he was all tired out, you ought not to have bothered him. Things have been goin' on in this way. You ask him to do things that make him fret. Men folks ought to bring in the wood and water, and do the heavy work about the house; but when you make a nigger servant of 'em they won't stand it."

Susan reviewed the past, and she could trace a great many of their little quarrels to the source which her uncle had pointed out as the fountain of their discord.

"I s'pose you have read Poor Richard's Almanac, and the 'old saw' it contains; but I'm goin' to give you a new saw:—'NEVER ASK ANOTHER TO DO FOR YOU WHAT YOU CAN AS WELL DO YOURSELF.'"

Uncle Tim took his leave, and Susan set herself to thinking very vigorously. The result of her reflections was, the new "saw" became a principle of everyday life.

It was faithfully applied, and was oil upon the troubled waters of the sea of matrimony. Tom soon discovered the difference, and, after a while, the matter was talked over between them. Again was home made pleasant to him, even more pleasant than it had been before. Peace was entirely restored, and Tom is seldom disturbed—never for unnecessary demands. So much for the new saw.

THE FIRST GREY HAIR.

This night, when the last days of the year are ebbing away, a fair hand, playing with my dark locks, has discovered a grey hair—the first grey hair! I had never seen such a thing—never dreamed of such a thing! At my age I could not believe it. It was laid upon a band of black velvet and placed before me. I can resist conviction no longer.—There it lies, blanched and white—white as the driven snow! and it is my hair. It seems but yesterday that I was at school, wishing I were a man; and now, to-day, I am grey and growing old. What have I done all this time? Have I fulfilled a man's mission upon earth—have I made any steps towards it? Have I done any good, in the most infinitesimal degree, for which the world is wiser or better? I cannot answer my own questions. I am dumb; and, sitting here, contemplating that white hair, with the sense that another year is gliding away, I feel that it is time, in right good earnest, to turn over a new leaf. I have made the resolution often before, but never under the sense of obligation which now weighs upon me.—*London Society.*

HINTS TO FARMERS ABOUT TO BUILD.

A well-to-do farmer built his barns forty rods from his house—at least twenty rods further off than there was any call for. Twenty rods is one-sixteenth of a mile. He and his men went to the barn at least four times daily, on an average. In going and returning, they would travel one half mile each, or both, one mile daily, which might have been saved by a judicious location of his barn. One mile a day is three hundred and sixty-five miles a year. In thirty years it would amount to nearly eleven thousand miles of travel; enough to perform a journey to Europe and back, and overland to California.

A large farmer builds a new home. He locates his pantry so that the good wife, to set the table, has to pass through a long hall, at least sixteen and one-half feet further than necessary, had he used good judgment in locating his kitchen and pantry. The good woman and her girl went into that pantry at least twenty times daily—making at least forty rods of extra steps daily, or over forty-five miles yearly. This tax was upon one already overburdened with labor and cares.

☞ "The actions of noble men and women stand like wayside shrines all along the path of history. What individual recalls not one sweet life, one gracious heart, one blessed achievement, which to him is a deep fountain of spiritual water? Say what we will about permanent ordinances, the truly permanent ordinances are pious works. The colonel who allowed himself to be taken, in order that his wounded men might escape in the overloaded boats; the student who swam the Potomac three times in face of hostile bullets, pushing a raft covered with disabled soldiers; the lieutenant who, hurt to death, begged, commanded his friend, because he was hurt to death, to leave him, and give his care to those whom there was yet hope of saving—have set up—we say it with all reverence—have set up among their friends, in the households of those who know them, very sacred ordinances, very holy shrines."—*Christian Examiner.*

☞ Horses often show pride, but how intolerably vain they would be if they only knew how much they are talked about by their lords and masters! Indeed, in his fondness for "horse-talk," the man frequently makes an ass of himself—which the horse never does.

MARRIED BY MISTAKE.

In the semi-rural district of Winona, forty miles north of La Crosse, on the Minnesota side of the river, lives, among several other people, a jolly good fellow, and Justice of the Peace, whose ideas of matters are much like the current of a deep river. Once started in their course it is hard to turn them. One day after the 10 by 12 law dispensary had been swept, after the chairs had been set in a short row against the side of the office, and sundry whipped quids of tobacco and mutilated cigar stumps had been kicked under the stove, there was a wooden step on the stairs and a vigorous knock at the door.

"Come in," said the Justice, as he settled into a legal look, so befitting a man of law who has been duly elected to dispense the favors of the blind goddess.

A stout woman entered. She had on a short woolen dress—wooden-soled shoes—sported red cheeks, black hair, and eyes that snapped like the lock of a shot-gun. In a Portuguese accent, and in the worst possible English, she said:

"You law man?"

"Yes, Madam; be seated."

"Want paper. Want paper to take man."

Just then a stout French half-breed entered the room. He was unable to speak half a dozen words, and looked rather scared or bashful. The Judge saw at once there was a marriage to come off, and said to the woman, who stood with compressed lips watching the Justice and the door:

"Want paper to take this man?"

"Yes, want paper. Me teach him. [Nice woman, thought the Justice.] He no good man. Me take him so quick as can."

"All right, my covies—fix you in the jerk of a lamb's tail!" said the Justice, as he turned to the man and said:

"You know this woman—can you take her?"

The man shook his head and muttered unintelligible words.

"Ah! I see. Can't talk English. Well, never mind."

He ran into the street, invited a few friends up stairs, and on returning with them said to the woman:

"You want to take this man for better or for worse?"

"Yes, me want to take him—me pay."

"All right." Then turning to the man, who stood trembling—

"You take this woman for better or for worse, and promise to keep her," etc.

"Umph!" and several nods of the head.

"Then, in the name of the Law, and by the authority in me vested, I pronounce you man and wife." And stepped forward before the woman could say a word, and kissed her red lips.

Slap came her hand in his face, and she clutched his hair. The new husband jumped in to take the woman away, and to protect her as the Justice supposed, when in self-preservation he hit him a rap on the nose. The woman pitched into her new husband, who in turn pitched into her, and for about five minutes there was a general bustling and a display of legs, garters, and things decidedly astonishing.

At last the parties were separated, when the man and woman took another turn at each other, the blood and hair flying in all directions. Down came the stove, over went the table, clatter went all the chairs, and into the street like mad went the Justice with a black eye, and the bosom of his shirt looking like a warranty deed covered with red seals.

A crowd rushed up stairs and found the man and woman lying on the floor, hugging each other like young bruins, their arms and legs mixed up worse than tomato vines, the woman on top!

The newly married couple were separated, when, through the aid of two interpreters, it was discovered that the night before, the parties, occupying adjoining shanties in the lower part of the town, had got into a quarrel over a stovepipe, which was claimed by both, and from words they had come to blows. Each party had hastened to the Justice's office in the morning for a warrant for the other with the above result. The last news was, that the parties had gone in search of another Justice to unmarry them, while the genial cause of their squabble was setting up the boy, and bathing his bunged eye with whisky. For an actual fact, it is the richest within our knowledge.—*La Crosse Democrat.*

A VALUABLE SECRET.—The unpleasant odor produced by perspiration is frequently the source of vexation to gentleman and ladies, some of whom are as subject to its excess as their fellow mortals of another color. Nothing is simpler than the removal of this odor at much less expense and much more effectually than by the application of such costly unguents and perfumes as are in use. It is only necessary to procure some of the compound spirits of ammonia, and place about two table spoonsful in a basin of water. Washing the face, hands and arms with this, leaves the skin as clean, sweet and fresh as one could wish. The wash is perfectly harmless, and very cheap. It is recommended on the authority of an experienced physician.

RECIPE FOR A HAPPY HOME.—We have somewhere met with this assertion, which seems worth repeating: "Six things are requisite to create a happy home. Integrity must be the architect, and tidiness the upholsterer. It must be warmed by affection, lightened up with cheerfulness, and industry must be the ventilator, renewing the atmosphere and bringing in fresh salubrity day by day; while over all a protecting canopy and glory, nothing will suffice except the blessing of God."

A REASONABLE PLEA.—A judge said to a toper, on trial for drunkenness:

"Prisoner, you have heard the prosecution for habitual drunkenness; what have you to say in your defence?"

"Nothing, please your honor, but habitual thirst."

☞ Astronomers say that the moon's disc on the western limb has recently suffered from extraordinary depression, and looks as if large sections had been cut out of it. Who's been making a raid on the moon?

☞ Ten Frenchmen kill themselves every day. Statistics show that three hundred thousand have thus died in France within the present century.

To Katrina.

Katrina, Katrina, vy for you no cum,
Vy for you no comest mit me?
Veel vander und vander und vander around,
Or squats mit de shades of a tree.

De stars dey are pooty, dey shine mit de sky,
But if you stay dere you no see;
Katrina, Katrina, vy you no cum,
Vy for you no comest mit me?

Like tunder und blixen de cats dey do howl,
As if dey pe pound un a spree;
Katrina, Katrina, vy for you no cum,
Vy for you no comest mit me?

Katrina, Katrina, vy for you no cum,
Vy for you no comest mit me?
I dink dat a walkin vill seddle de cheese
I eate mit mine sausage at tea.

AN ORATOR IN A TIGHT CORNER.—I remember when I was a young man living up in New Hampshire, they dedicated a new bridge, and invited a young lawyer to deliver the oration. The lawyer had never yet, after a fortnight's practice, had the honor to be retained, and the opportunity of establishing a reputation was admirable. The day came, and with it came the multitude and the orator. He had made no written preparation, that being, he had been told, unlawyer-like—a lawyer being supposed to be capable of speaking without note or notice any number of hours, on any subject, in a style of thrilling eloquence. So our orator trusted to the occasion. He stood upon the platform, and amid the profound attention of his audience, commenced:

"Fellow citizens—five and forty years ago this bridge, built by your enterprise, was part and parcel of the howling wilderness!" He paused a moment, "Yes, fellow citizens, only five and forty years ago, this bridge, where we now stand, was past and parcel of the howling wilderness!" Again he paused. Cries of "good; go on." Here was the rub. "I feel it hardly necessary to repeat that this bridge, fellow citizens, only five and forty years ago, was part and parcel of the howling wilderness; and I will conclude by saying that *I wish it was part and parcel of it now!*"

JOSH BILLINGS.—We don't know who this new aspirant for popular favor is. We know he is very philosophic, caustic, and exceedingly humorous. The following is worthy of the "great showman" himself:

The most unsafe critter I ever pursued was a hobtail bull in fly time.

I am prepared to say to seven of the rich men out of every ten,—"Make the most of your money, for the money makes the most of yu."

A big soul makes a man look like an old fashioned tin-lantern with a candle in it.

The meanest man I ever nu was the one that stole a sugar whistle from a nigger baby, to sweeten a kep of rye coffee with.

When you have seen a little trubble, du as the dogs du when they get whipped; go in secret and lick your sores till they get well, and then look up another fite.

There is this difference between rusting out and wearing out: if you rust out, when yu git thru yu ain't worth a cuss; but if yu wear out, what's left of yu is fust rate.

RENTS AND LIVING IN PARIS.—The rents in Paris have long been a subject of complaint, for which there seems to be so little remedy that the evil rather grows. A suite of apartments in the Champs Elyses, consisting of seven bed-rooms, two drawing-rooms, one dining-room and servants' offices, brings 30,000 francs, ($6000) per annum; and the attic, very plainly furnished, 4000 ($800). If you would indulge in roast beef, you can do so at a cost of two and sixpence per pound; in *filet*, at between two and three francs—to cook which coals and wood may be bought at $10 per ton

☞ "How do I look, Pompey," said a young dandy to his servant, as he had finished dressing himself.

"Elegant massa; you look as bold as a lion."

"Bold as a lion, Pompey! How do you know? You never saw a lion."

"O, yes massa, I seed one down to massa Jenks, in de stable."

"Down to Jenks', Pompey? Why, you abominable fool, Jenks hasn't got a lion; that's a jackass."

"Can't help it, massa, you look just like him."

☞ An old man cautioning a young one against visiting New Orleans as dangerous to his religious principles, added by way of encouragement, that if he was determined to go, he had no doubt that his young Christian brother, who went to heaven by way of New Orleans, would have twice as high a place in eternal glory as he who reached Paradise through the portals of Connecticut or Pennsylvania.

TRULY SWEET.—"When I am in pecuniary difficulties," said a pensive bankrupt, "my garden, my flowers, all fresh and sparkling in the morning, console my heart." "Indeed?" asked a sympathizing friend. "I should have thought they would remind you of your trouble, for, like your bills, they are all over dew."—*Punch.*

☞ A northern English rector used to think it polite not to begin service before the arrival of the squire. A little while ago he forgot his manner, and began, "When the wicked man—" "Stop, sir," called out the clerk, "he ain't come yet."

☞ A fellow who has some music in his soul, says that the most cheerful and soothing of all the fireside melodies are the blending tones of a cricket, a teakettle, a loving little wife and a crowing baby.

☞ A wag upon visiting a medical museum was shown some dwarfs and other specimens of mortality, all preserved in alcohol. "Well," said he, "I never thought the dead could be in such spirits."

☞ "Mamma, mamma," cried a little one whose early hour of retirement had not permitted much study of the starry heavens, "here is the moon come and brought a lot of little babies with her."

☞ A lady having written a letter, concluded it as follows: "Give everybody's love to everybody, so that nobody may be aggrieved by anybody being forgotten by somebody."

THE VALUE OF A SCRAP BOOK.

Every one who takes a newspaper which he in the least degree appreciates, will often regret to see a number thrown aside for waste paper which contains some interesting and important article. A good way to preserve these is the use of the scrap book. One who has never been accustomed thus to preserve short articles can hardly estimate the pleasure it affords to sit down and turn over the pleasant familiar pages. Here a short piece of poetry meets the eye, which you remember you were so glad to see in the paper, but which would long since have been destroyed had it not been for your scrap-book. There is a witty anecdote, it does you good to laugh over yet, though for the twentieth time. Next is a valuable receipt you had almost forgotten, and which you had found just in time to save you much perplexity. There is a sweet little story, the memory of which has cheered and encouraged you many a time, when almost ready to despair under the pressure of life's cares and trials. Indeed, you can hardly take up a single paper without re-perusing. Just glance over the sheet before you, and see how many valuable items it contains that would have been of service to you a hundred times in life. A choice thought is far more precious than a bit of glittering gold. Preserve with care the precious gems, and see at the close of a year what a rich treasure you have accumulated.

HOW A STATUE IS MADE.

The sculptor first makes a sketch of it in clay a few inches in height. When he has satisfied himself with the general attitude, a cast is taken of his sketch, and from it a model in clay is prepared of the full size he designs for his statue, whether half the natural hight, or life-size, or colossal. The process of building the clay, as it is called, upon the strong iron skeleton on which it stands on its pedestal, and the bending and fixing this skeleton into the form of the limbs, constitute a work of vast labor of a purely manual sort, for whose performance all artists able to afford it employ the skilled workmen to be obtained in Rome. The rough clay, rudely assuming the shape of the intended statues, then passes into the sculptor's hands and undergoes his most elaborate manipulation, by which it is reduced (generally after the labor of several months) to the precise and perfectly finished form he desires should hereafter appear in marble. This done, the formatore takes a cast of the whole, and the clay is destroyed. From this last plaster cast again in due time the marble is hewn by three successive workmen. The first gives its rough outline, the second brings it by rule and compass to close resemblance with the casts and the third finishes it to perfection.

GAMBLING FOR A WIFE.—At Irkutsk, a strange case in connection with the prevalent passion for gambling came under the notice of Mrs. Atkinson, the author of "Recollections of Tartar Steppes." In one of the magazines of the bazaar, a lady was observed whose history might be briefly summarized in the statement that she was lost and won at cards. Her husband had been a wealthy Siberian, but, like many of his countrymen, he was an inveterate gambler. In one night he lost every kopcek he possessed—land, house and furniture followed—and, last of all, he staked his young and beautiful wife. She was also lost, and the victor entered calmly into possession of his winnings. It is not a little curious that the pair thus strangely mated had lived together twenty years, and led a most happy and exemplary life.

☞ A Pennsylvania editor thus exposes some one:

"Somebody brought one bottle of sour water into our office, with the request to notice it as lemon beer. If Esau was foolish enough to sell his birthright for a mess of pottage, it does not prove that we'll tell a four shilling lie for five cents.

☞ It may be gratifying and consolatory to some to know that petroleum has a beneficial effect upon the health. Exceptions are noted in cases where it is purchased in large quantities at one dollar and sold at sixty-five cents per gallon.

☞ "Sarah," said a young man the other day, to a lady of that name, "why don't you wear ear-rings?" "Because, I haven't had my ears pierced." "I will bore them for you, then." "I thank you, sir, you have done that enough."

☞ In the Mosaic age, men acted from fear of external punishments and calamities. "Eye for eye—tooth for tooth," was all they knew. Christ taught a different lesson for us to follow. Do we follow it?

☞ An Irishman, writing from Philadelphia to his friend in the old country, concluded his letter thus: "If iver it's me forchun to live till I dye—and God knows whether it is or no—I'll visit ould Ireland afore I lave Philamadelphia."

☞ In a country church-yard we find this epitaph:—"Here lies the body of James Robinson, and Ruth his wife," and underneath this text:—"Their warfare is accomplished!"

☞ "Say, Pomp, where you get that new hat?" "Why, at the shop ob course." "What is de price ob such an article as dat?" "I don't know nigger; *de shopkeeper wasn't dar.*"

☞ A wag was passing by a retailer's, and seeing him measure out molasses, called out to him, "Sir, you have a sweet run of business."

☞ At a concert, recently, at the conclusion of the song, "There's a Good Time Coming," country farmer got up and exclaimed—"Mister, you couldn't fix the date, could you?"

INDIAN REFUGEES.—The Indian Bureau is taking preliminary measures for the return of the Indian refugees in Kansas, about 1,000 in number, to their own country, from which they were driven by secession hostilities. But the removal will not be immediately effected.

☞ Rev. I. S. Kallock, formerly of Boston, has resigned the pastoral charge of the Laight street Baptist Church, New York. He goes to Kansas to take charge of important interests connected with the Baptist denomination in that State.

Palmer Journal.

SATURDAY, APRIL 2, 1864.

EVENTS OF THE WEEK.

The war news of the week has been enlivened by movements of the rebels in the Southwest. Gen. Forrest, with a force of 2000 men, captured the federal garrison at Union City, Tenn., on the 24th ult., after being repulsed three times, and then marched upon Paducah, Ky., on the Ohio River, 50 miles above Cairo. This place he sacked and fired on Saturday morning. He made four attempts to capture the fort, but was as many times repulsed.—Latest accounts from that quarter say that the citizens of Paducah were in great excitement, fearing a return of Forrest's cavalry. A part of his forces were crossing the Cumberland River at Eddyville.

Capt. Hannegan, a daring guerilla, has been captured near Freestone Point, Va., by a scouting party of the 1st Michigan Cavalry. He had passes from Jeff Davis to go wherever he pleased, and is well known for his blustering that he would never be taken alive.

Gen. Pleasanton has been relieved from the command of his cavalry corps in the Army of the Potomac, and is ordered to report to Gen. Rosecrans.

An official order, condensing the Army of the Potomac into three corps and relieving certain generals, seems to indicate that the long silence on the Rapidan may very soon be broken. Gen. Grant has set his face against reviews, soirees, and other elegant pastimes, and his initiatory steps clearly indicate that he supposes armies created for fighting and not for holiday parades and dancing.

President Lincoln, on Saturday, issued his Proclamation specifying the persons to whom the benefits of the Amnesty Proclamation of December last are intended to apply. He also authorizes every commissioned officer in the United States service, either naval or military, to administer the oath of allegiance, and imposes rules for their government in the premises.

The rebel army in front of Chattanooga is very strong, and our army at that point is represented to be in fine condition. The rebels intend to recover Tennessee if possible this spring.

A dispatch from Fort Smith, Ark., announces that the army of the frontier is in motion, and that its supposed destination is Northern Texas.

Gen. Banks has occupied Alexandria, on the Red River, and the rebels are concentrating at Shreveport. Our gunboats have already captured 5000 bales of cotton on the Red River.

Our forces are still at work in Florida. The rebels have burned the town of Neaquotia, to prevent its being occupied as a hospital by the Federals. The Unionists of Cartel have organized and gone into camp. They have whipped the rebels in two engagements.

Hilton Head advices, of the 24th ult., mention an attack made by the rebels on Jenkins' Island, in a flotilla of boats, but their plan was frustrated by our picket boats, who fired into them.

Judge Pearson, of North Carolina, in a second habeas corpus case, has decided that the recent act of the rebel Congress to conscribe persons who have furnished substitutes for the war is unconstitutional.

Some 200 bales of government cotton, valued at $10,000, were burned near the depot at Knoxville, Tenn., on Wednesday of last week, by three boys, supposed to have been incited to the act by resident rebels.

The express train, which left Louisville, on Monday, for Lebanon, was capturned by 10 guerillas, and 10 cars were burned. A squad of 17 federal soldiers, on the train, surrendered without firing a gun.

The copperheads of Coles county, Ill., have assumed hostilities against Union citizens; and, on Monday, a fight occurred, in which four of the 54th Ill. regiment and one citizen were killed. Two of the rebels were killed.—The rebels are entrenched, and commanded by the sheriff of the county. The copperheads in one or two other counties threaten disturbances.

Owen Lovejoy, M. C. from the 5th Illinois district, died in Brooklyn, at 11½ o'clock, Friday night, last week.

Congress has not received the new tax bill from the committee yet. It promises to increase the revenue largely.

Our State legislature shows no signs of adjournment. The first of May is as soon as the thing can be brought about.

Foreign advices say that Denmark accepts the peace offering of the European powers, but the belligerents are actively engaged in hostilities.

POLITICAL.—The Ohio House of Representatives has passed resolutions instructing Ohio Congressmen to favor the immediate abolition of slavery everywhere by Congressional amendment to the Constitution.——The democrats of Montgomery county, Ohio, do not hesitate to declare to the world that they do not believe in a forcible suppression of the rebellion, and that Vallandigham is their first choice for President.——The Fremont men at Washington offer these bets: 1st, that Lincoln will not be re-elected; 2d, that Gen. Fremont will be the next President—the two to be taken together.——A. H. Bullock, of Worcester, is prominently mentioned as likely to head the Massachusetts delegation to the Baltimore convention.

STATE TAXATION.—The State tax of Massachusetts will be pretty steep this year. Last year, it was about half a million of dollars; this year, the finance committee have reported a bill levying a tax of two million three hundred and sixty-three dollars! The tax gatherer will be kept busy awhile collecting that money.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—A lad named Edward Glory fell through the opening for the elevator in Hamilton woolen mills at Southbridge, on Thursday, last week, breaking his neck, and causing his death in about four hours.

Taxation.

We are beginning to realize that the present generation have got to bear a burden of taxation greater than has ever been known in this country. The war, which involves every interest, public and individual, is creating a mountain of debt which overtops all other debts of which we ever had any idea. If we continue the issue of paper currency and omit taxation, the nation will soon be swamped in bankruptcy; if we tax severely, the country cries out against the war. The crisis is now upon us, and there is no alternative but to lay the hand of taxation heavily upon the people. In fact, it is the only safety for the national credit. Congress must dare to make the levy, or all the financial skill of Secretary Chase cannot save us from impending dangers.—Gold, rising beyond sixty per cent., warns us that paper currency must go still lower unless a remedy is soon applied. The internal revenue tax does not pay the interest on the public debt, and the latter is growing larger and larger every day.

If the war closes in a year from this time, our national debt will not be less than $3,000,000,000; and the interest on this, at five per cent., will be $150,000,000 annually. The cost of sustaining our armies and navy, for many years to come, will be largely increased over the expenditures in times of former peace. The sooner Congress provides for this, the better for the country. The country is prosperous, and can bear taxation heavily. The danger of higher prices on all the necessaries of life on account of taxation is not so great as from a depreciation of the currency in consequence of too little taxation. Government cannot repudiate without being dishonored, and the people, who comprise the Government, will not permit it. We must bear taxation or submit to financial ruin. The former will render us strong, the latter weak. Which is the easier to be borne?

Is Your Bread Buttered?

Anything of the color of gold has been at a high premium lately. Butter is one of the articles, and has gone up in price remarkably. Everybody asks for the reason. Are there no cows which give milk? Are there no milkers to be had? Is hay scarce? Are all the patent churns broken? If not, then tell us the reason, oh! ye housewives who tend the dairy and send the golden lumps to market. The cry goes up, long and loud, for butter! The cheap boarding house has not seen a decent roll for a month; the best hotels furnish it in small quantities; private families economize it as if it were gold; and, in many instances, whole households have been without it days together. The season of butter-making has now commenced, and there is no good reason why the article should be so scarce and high. When it was twenty or twenty-five cents per pound, people lubricated their toast on both sides, coated their biscuit freely, and ate with a relish. Now, while it rises from thirty to forty, fifty, and even sixty cents per pound, and is scarce at that, well may the butter enter pause at every mouthful and inquire the price of what he is swallowing. The grand secret of this unheard-of scarcity is not found in the currency or among the cows, but among the speculators in our large cities. They have been buying up every particle of butter they could obtain for several months, causing a dearth of it in the market. They can now sell at fabulous prices, and will realize a golden harvest unless the spring supply from the country finds them with a large stock on hand, in which case their bread will be buttered on the wrong side. Who that now suffers from the butter famine will pity them if such should be the case?

Who are the Fathers?

It is frequently thrown in the face of the Republicans that they, or the abolitionists are the fathers of the mulatto population. The copperheads and democrats are the authors of this calumny, and they have recently started a malicious falsehood to the effect that forty-six female teachers sent South to teach the contrabands have become mothers of mulatto children. They forget that ninety-nine per cent., of the mulattoes of this country sprung from Southern masters, who are democrats. And it seems to be a virtue among the chivalry to become fathers of a milk-and-molasses colored progeny. Col. Richard M. Johnson, who was elected Vice President of the United States by the democrats, owned the mother of his own children, while the laws of his State forbade his marrying her. He married her daughters to white Kentucky democrats like himself, without exciting any horror among his friends. Northern democracy has a terrible antipathy to amalgamation in the free States, when done legally, but has not a word of complaint about it at the South where it is carried on to a great extent and in an illegal manner. Facts speak louder than empty words in this matter, and democrats will please make a note of them.

MURDERER ARRESTED.—A lieutenant belonging to Quantrell's gang has been arrested in St. Paul, Minn. His name is Vandevere, and he is said to be one of the most desperate of the whole crew. He is known to have committed two murders with his own hands in Ray county, Mo., and was engaged in the sacking of Lawrence. Two months since he went to St. Paul, and secured employment as porter at the Witcher House, where he was discovered by two men who were in search of him.

NOT AN EVEN EXCHANGE.—The late exchange of prisoners is looked upon as a very strange transaction. The figures show that Butler sent 1100 officers and privates to Richmond for a little over 600 officers and men of our own army. In effect we almost gave two rebel soldiers for one Union soldier. Perhaps one Union soldier is worth two rebels anywhere but in an exchange of prisoners, especially where the balance is so largely against the enemy.

HEAVY PAYMENT OF DUTIES.—A huge invoice of pepper was withdrawn from bond, in New York, on Thursday, and the duties paid thereon (in coin) amounted to the extraordinary sum of $126,054.

HEAVY ROBBERY BY A WOMAN.—A woman named Turner, was, last Wednesday, detected in Chicago, in stealing a box of cigars, and tracked to her house, which, on being searched, an immense amount of other property was found heterogeneously piled on the premises. An examination of these goods, consisting of feather beds, silk dresses, watches, mirrors, jewelry, cutlery, furniture, and various other articles, aroused suspicions that they had been stolen from time to time and deposited there. The value of the property is estimated at some $3,000. Mrs. Turner has a son who was about to open a store, which was also found half full of stolen goods, which his mother had collected in order to set him up in trade.

ASKING TOO MUCH OF HER.—A chap down in New Haven had courted a girl, giving her a large number of presents, to keep her admiration all right; but differences arose, and a big squabble was the result. Offended lover calls on his Mary Ann, and requests "that dress pattern," given her last week. She passed over the demanded dry goods. "I'll take that photograph album, if you please." She extracted the pictures, and returned the volume. "Give me back that ring!" No sooner said than done. "Now I just want you to *take out those teeth* I paid thirty dollars for, and give them back to me, in about four seconds!" This was too much of a "gum game," and the female beat a hasty retreat.

KISSING A FACTORY GIRL.—The Amherst Express states that a young man employed in the satinet factory of C. C. Aldrich, at Granby, attempted a few days since to kiss one of the girls employed there, when she suddenly raised one of her feet in such a manner as to bring it in contact with one of his knees, dislocating the joint. Dr. Marsh was promptly called in and the injured limb is doing well. It is rumored that the young lady, having footed the patient, resolved to foot the surgeon's bill, and the young man, it is said, acknowledges the propriety of the old adage, viz: "If you would play with a horse you must take care of his heels."

THE "CHIVALRY."—After the battle of Olustee, a rebel civilian, accompanied by his body servant, went over the field, looking at the dead and wounded negroes. The servant saw on an apparently dead body a pair of boots, which he wanted. Trying to pull them off, the owner roused up, and protested, saying that he was not dead. The body servant got a stick and knocked out his brains, saying, "ef yer ain't dead I'll deaden ye," stole his boots, and gets praised in the Richmond papers.

THE RICHMOND MARKETS.—The Examiner of the 12th says:

The city markets have been almost bare of meats and vegetables for a fortnight. The country people have evidently postponed their visits to the city until the approaching "All Fools' Day." A few shad, from North Carolina, have been brought to market this week, and sold at $10 to $20 each. The wood dealers have lately advanced their retail prices. Oak is now selling at $44 per cord; pine $35, delivered.

A BIG DEBT.—A Milwaukie banker, for lack of something better to do, has amused a leisure day or two with sundry arithmetical calculations concerning a national debt of $4,000,000,000; from which it appears that, if our obligations should ever reach that respectable number, the column of dollars would be 5,570 2-5 miles in height; that it would take 138,889 teams to carry the silver, allowing one ton to each; and that the length of the line of teams would be 394 miles.

SUED FOR LIBEL.—Our neighbors of the Springfield Republican have been sued by Dr. Gwynn, of New York, for $50,000, which sum is claimed as damages to the doctor's character by an article published by the Republican, in which he is charged with sundry swindling operations. We don't suppose the doctor ever expects to get that $50,000. When he does, we hope he'll ask in his friends.

A WOMAN USES A SWORD.—Madame Vestvali, while playing an English drama at the Brooklyn Academy of Music, a few evenings ago, was insulted behind the curtain by a dry goods merchant who had worked his way in. The insulted actress drew her sword and inflicted several wounds upon the fellow, who beat a hasty retreat. The excitement, however, made the lady sick, and the next night's performance was omitted.

SINGULAR DEATH.—A young man of Earlton, N. S., was recently taking home a hog, led by a rope, the other end of which was in his hand. The animal ran away, dragged the man down a steep bank, and the rope by some means became twisted round the poor fellow's neck, strangling him. When found, he was dead, with the hog still fastened to his body.

PLENTY OF FLOUR.—The Houston Telegraph is informed that there is an abundance of flour in Northern Texas at fifteen to twenty dollars per one hundred pounds, and plenty of teams there to haul it to market, but that the farmers are afraid of impressment, hence their unwillingness to come to market.

A GIRL ROBS HER FATHER AND SEEKS SAFETY IN FLIGHT.—A young woman who resided with her husband in the house of her father, in Broad street, Boston, decamped a few nights ago, accompanied by her husband, taking with her $525 in gold belonging to the old gentleman.

SHOEMAKING AT RICHMOND.—A government shoe factory has been put in operation in Richmond. About two hundred detailed men are employed in this factory, and they turn out daily about six hundred pairs of excellent shoes and brogans. Each shoe is distinctly stamped with the letters "C. S. A." to prevent their unlawful sale, as far as possible.

JAYHAWKERS.—The Galveston News learns that the jayhawkers (rebels) of lower Louisiana are becoming troublesome. They are pressing the arms of the country, and are assuming an attitude, offensive, that savors of future trouble to our authorities of that region.

ANOTHER "BULL" AGAINST THE FENIANS.—Bishop Timon, of Buffalo, announces officially in his organ, the Western New York Catholic, that the "Fenian Brothers" cannot march in procession with Catholic societies, nor take part in Catholic rites and holy sacrifices.

☞ The dashing Cavalry Officer, General Averill, was reported to be dying at last accounts from Martinsburg.

A VARIETY OF THINGS.

MARCH went out like a roaring lion, amid storm and sleet, a white pall of snow covering its bier. Those who commenced making gardens last week have had their prospects somewhat darkened by a fresh edition of Winter, and will be content to wait the approach of May before making a second attempt.

—The war news is as dry as sawdust or a Graham dinner. That from Virginia is especially so.

—Nobody seems concerned about the coming draft, which is about a fortnight ahead.

—Eight persons, in all, have died from the cartridge factory explosion in Springfield. The others who were injured will recover.

—The rebels are talking of another invasion of the North, through Maryland and Pennsylvania. Should think they would like to try it again after the experience of last year.

—The small pox has broken out in Amherst.—So it has in other places. It is all about, pox it!

—Some of the escaped rebel soldiers who have been sent North have engaged themselves to work with farmers. They expect to dig out an honest reputation, after serving in a bad cause.

—A case of infanticide has been discovered in Albany, N. Y., in which the child was cut up into pieces a couple of inches in length and scattered about the streets.

—John Tibbets died at Troy, on Sunday last, aged 100 years and 20 days. He was vigorous to the last.

—Gen. McClellan is going to preside over a collection of tattered battle flags in the Sanitary Fair at New York. They are not flags he captured from the enemy. He didn't do that often.

—"Are We Honest?"—*Springfield Republican.* We can't say that you are, sir. Propound another question, if you please.

—Counterfeit $100 treasury notes are in circulation. We shan't be likely to get many of that denomination. If they were $1's we might suffer slightly.

—When the present rebel Gen. Lee captured John Brown, at Harper's Ferry, he was only a colonel in the Federal service.

—An immense flock of wild geese and swans frightened the inhabitants of Youngstown, Ohio, one night last week. There was a wild tempest raging at the time, and, when the birds reached the vicinity of the great iron foundries, they became bewildered by the glare of light, and came to the ground. Some of them were caught by hand, and the swans sold for $10 a pair.

—At Port au Prince, eight persons have been executed for murdering and eating a child.

OUR COUNTRY.

"Bright is the beautiful land of our birth,
The home of the homeless all over the earth."

—It is reported that the legislative committee will report adversely to the consolidation of the Western and Worcester railroads.

—Strawberries are for sale in Boston at $1 per dozen.

—Santa Anna has been expelled from Mexico by order of the French authorities.

—Lewis A. Horton, of Plainfield, N. H., who lost both arms in fighting for his country, was married last week. The joining of hands was impossible in the ceremony.

—The manufacturing corporations of Lewiston, Me., have voluntarily adopted the eleven hour system.

—Confederate paper, when it passes at all in Texas, and it has long ceased to be current in the Valley of the Rio Grande, goes at three cents per dollar!

—Greenbacks are worth two shillings and six pence sterling per dollar in London. Rebel scrip cannot be sold at any price.

—The story is rife, and unquestionably true, that the little royal prince, the heir to the Prince of Wales, has but three fingers on one of his hands!

—The Erie Railway Company have given $5000 to the Sanitary Commission.

—Of the 337 National Banks now in existence, 246 have been supplied with circulating notes to the extent of $12,000,000.

—The Committee on the Conduct of the War have found no evidence against General Meade in their investigations. His military reputation remains unimpeached.

—The latest fashion in Washington of asking a party what they will take to drink is—"Please nominate your poison, gentlemen."

—James S. Rollins writes from Washington to his friends in Missouri to cultivate plenty of tobacco this year, for it is likely to pay better than any other crop.

—The parties who charged the Philadelphia Inquirer with being disloyal have been held in $1000 each to answer to the charge of libel.

—Within the past six days, one hundred and sixty-nine refugees from the South have reached Baltimore and reported themselves to the military Provost Marshal.

—A Mrs. Cornelia Hill, who died in Monroe, Conn., last week, was born, married, and died, on the same day of the month and the same month in the year. A remarkable coincidence.

—Boarding houses, generally, have given notice to their boarders of another advance in the price of board. The advance, this time, is fifty cents a week.

—Philadelphia is endeavoring to get the seat of the Pennsylvania State Government removed from Harrisburg to that city. The Common Council has passed an ordinance pledging a million of dollars for the necessary buildings.

—The present enrollment lists will be used for the coming draft, after which a new enrollment will be made.

—It may be a sort of consolation to those who are paying sixty cents a pound for butter to know that the article cannot be obtained in Richmond for ten dollars per pound.

—An eagle has been shot in Bristol, Me., which was a famous sheep stealer. He was a monster, ten feet from tip to tip.

—Jaurez denies that he has resigned the Presidency of Mexico. We wish he could prove that he holds it.

—The Pennsylvania Legislature is about to increase the pay of its members to $1000 per session.

—Austria is having trouble in her Polish provinces. Poland may be all in arms as the spring opens.

—The damage by the Sioux outbreak in Minnesota is officially stated at $1,370,000.

—Confederate currency is at a discount of ninety-seven per cent. in Richmond.

—Peach and plum trees are in bloom in Mobile.

—Cotton is extensively cultivated in Peru.

A VALUABLE PETTICOAT.—In examining the dresses of an elderly lady recently deceased in a neighboring town, bills of one of the Boston banks to the amount of three hundred and sixty dollars were found quilted into one of her petticoats. The money was accidentally discovered before her garments were distributed among the worthy poor, whose scanty wardrobes were considerably enlarged when the apparel of the deceased was parceled among them. By the discovery of the bills some of the poor lost a rich prize.

PALMER AND VICINITY.

THE school meeting which was to have been held in this district, this evening, is postponed till next Saturday evening.

RESIGNED.—Rev. Ebenezer Wright, for eight or nine years chaplain at the Monson State Almshouse has resigned that position.

THE directors of the Eastern Hampden Agricultural society hold a meeting at J. H. Blair's office next week Saturday, at 2 P. M.

BORROWING MONEY.—The town is borrowing $15,000 at 5 per cent. interest, and nearly the whole amount will be taken by citizens of the town.

PARTNERSHIP.—M. W. French has admitted his brother, Wm. P., a partner in his business, and the firm will be known as M. W. French & Brother.

MONSON.—E. F. Morris, formerly teller of the Monson bank, but lately connected with the Agawam bank, has been appointed cashier of the Monson bank.

THIRTY-EIGHT cases of small-pox or varioloid have occurred at the Monson State Almshouse, within two months, without proving fatal in a single instance.

OUR QUOTA.—Provost Marshal Morehouse figures our quota to be 27 under the last call. This is too high, considering that all previous calls have been answered. Monson is set down for 21, Brimfield 11, Holland 3, Wales 6, Wilbraham 19, Ludlow 10.

SLIGHT ERRORS.—Our type made the town appropriation for contingent expenses, last week, $25,000, when it should have been $2,500. They also made "*sealer*" of leather, weights and mensures "*dealer*" &c., all of which goes to prove that mistakes will happen in the best of families.

UNLUCKY RAILROADING.—A streak of ill-luck seemed to attend railroading between Palmer and Warren last week. The burning of a bridge over the river near Col. King's occurred on Thursday, and on Saturday a freight train ran off the track near Warren. By the misplacement of a switch the Sunday morning owl train ran into the engine that had got off the track, tearing the latter in pieces, broke in one end of the baggage car and slightly injured a brakeman.

BELCHERTOWN.—An alarming degree of mortality is prevailing in Belchertown, 38 deaths having occurred there since Jan. 1, being about the usual number in an entire year, and this without the prevalence of any epidemic. Thirteen of these have occurred on one street, within a section less than 40 rods in length, and embracing but 15 houses. At this time we learn that several are lying at the point of death, including three in one family of five. Four persons lay dead in the town last Sunday. Old and young, indiscriminately, are numbered among the victims of the "insatiate archer," and the sad garb of mourning is to be seen everywhere.

COURT MATTERS.—At the present term of the Superior Court for this county, several cases have been tried from this vicinity. O. D. Day, of New York, sued Olney Fuller, of Bondville, for $225, for liquors, and recovered $153. The ground of defence was, that the liquors were worthless rot-gut, unfit for human stomachs.

Cadwell & Hills, assignees of the estate of Wm. B. Converse, of Monson, recovered about $3400 of Austin Fuller, also of Monson, that amount of money having been paid Fuller, as a preferred creditor, by Converse.

The town of Monson sued Palmer for the support of the wife and eight children of Wm. B. Calkins, deceased. Palmer claimed that the paupers belonged to Wilbraham; so, Wilbraham and Monson united forces to saddle the case upon Palmer. The decision was in favor of Monson, a verdict of $1 damages being awarded. The wife and three children were decided to belong to Palmer, and the other five children to Monson. The case will be reported to the Supreme Court for decision of several points of law.

A LOST GIRL FOUND.—Our readers may have seen an advertisement in some of the papers concerning a girl who disappeared from the residence of Sylvester B. French of Peru, a few weeks ago. The girl was indentured to Mr. French about three years since, from the Monson State Almshouse, upon the recommendation of the selectmen of the town and the clergyman of the church of which he was a member. Nothing transpired to cause anxiety concerning the girl till last autumn when complaints were made to the State Almshouse authorities of abuse. A prompt investigation of the case was instituted, when it was found that the statements, though founded on fact, were much exaggerated, and it was decided to allow the girl to remain, provided there should be no further cause for complaint. The standing of Mr. French, as clerk of the town, and a member of the church, had its influence in the case. In February, however, other complaints were made, and Mr. French was ordered to return the girl to the almshouse forthwith. Instead of doing this, he sent her off in the early morning to the cars, put her in charge of a drover, who took her to White Creek, N. Y., the girl supposing until her arrival there, that she was on her way to Monson. In addition to this villainy, Mr. French wrote to the almshouse authorities that the girl had run away in the night time, and that after considerable search he had been unable to find her, and also advertised her as a runaway. The people of Peru and adjoining towns were much excited at the girl's mysterious disappearance, and were not slow to insinuate that there had, perhaps, been a second Malden tragedy perpetrated. A detective was employed to hunt her up, but for nearly a fortnight no trace of her could be found. At length a citizen of Dalton followed the trail of a couple of drovers, who had staid over Sunday at Mr. French's, previous to the girl's disappearance, to White Creek, N. Y., and there found the girl answering to the name of Mary Sprague, her true name being Mary J. Armstrong. There was some difficulty in finding her, as she was hid away in a barn as soon as it was ascertained that some one was after her. The girl's story is a simple narrative of abuse and wrong. In the family of Mr. French she says she was subject to almost perpetual abuse—was made to feed cattle, clean out stables, mow away hay, and for the most trifling causes was knocked about and beaten in a cruel manner. She says Mrs. French was more inhuman towards her than Mr. French, and the latter would sometimes take her part. She relates that on one occasion, while Mrs. French had her down upon the floor beating her, Mr. French came in, seized his wife by the hair and drew her across the room, taking a large handful of hair from her head. She also states that once or twice Mrs. French stripped her naked and beat her with a horse whip, and was accustomed to strike her with whatever came handy. The girl carried marks of this brutal treatment almost continually. After reaching White Creek, one of the drovers tried to entice her to New York with him, and it is believed that if her rescue had been delayed a day longer, she would have been taken farther away. She was not found, as has been stated in a neighboring journal, in a house of ill-fame, though the family in which she was placed, was, perhaps, none of the best. Mr. French, who was her guardian, is one of the wealthiest men in Peru, but has recently been convicted, on two counts, of sheep stealing. That a man with this public record against him should remain a member of a Christian Church does not argue very well for the purity of the church in that section. The girl is an orphan—a child of the State—without a known relative in the wide world; is about 14 years of age, smart, intelligent, and quite prepossessing in appearance. She is temporarily provided for in this village, and awaits a more permanent home in the bosom of some kind-hearted family.

FATAL ACCIDENT TO A WARE VOLUNTEER.—A sad accident happened to one of the Ware soldiers in the 31st regiment, on the 13th of March. Letters have been received, stating that, while Eugene Fletcher was engaged in cleaning his revolver, it accidentally discharged, the ball taking effect in the head of Alfred Fisherdick, just back of the ear, coming out nearly opposite, on the other side of the head. He lived about ten hours after the accident, but was unable to speak from the time he received the injury until he died.

HOW A MARRIAGE WAS BROKEN OFF.—The Toronto correspondent of the Quebec Chronicle says: "The solemn rite of matrimony is beginning to assume a very ludicrous aspect in this Upper Canada of ours. Recently, in a neighboring little hamlet, an unfortunate young lady was obliged to put off the interesting ceremony for upwards of three weeks, in consequence of not being able to settle satisfactorily upon the sixth bridesmaid. The bridegroom offered one and then another, but all to no purpose. The fair bride was inexorable, until, at last, the difficulty developed traits in the character of both which led to mutual recriminations, and, finally, to a complete rupture. She is now repentant, but alas! too late."

IMPORTANT TO DESERTERS.—A serious blow to the citizenship of deserters will, probably, soon be passed by Congress. A bill has already been reported which deprives all deserters from the army, including those drafted who failed to report, from all privileges of enfranchisement. They can neither vote nor hold office unless they return within a time fixed in the bill. This will reach a large class in Canada, and may have the effect to bring some of them back again.

SMALL-POX.—Small-pox is spreading over the country, proceeding from our camps as so many centres, and making its way into the haunts of peace. Pestilence is one of the consequences of war, and sometimes its ravages are far greater than were those of the war to which it owes its origin. It oftener takes the form of typhus than of small-pox, and loathsome as the latter is its visitation can be guarded against to a great degree, by having resort to vaccination.

A DOUBLE THEATRE.—A project is on foot for the erection of a new theatre in New York, to serve the double purpose of a German and a French house, where a French dramatic company and a German opera troupe shall perform on alternate nights, from October to May. A committee has been formed, and efforts are making to raise a subscription of two hundred thousand dollars in one hundred dollar shares.

PERSONS LIABLE TO BE DRAFTED.—The Solicitor of the War Department, Mr. Whiting, has decided that all persons liable to be enrolled are liable to be drafted, and, though absent, may be served with notice left at their last place of residence. Non-appearance upon such notice subjects them to the penalties of desertion.

DISASTER FROM FLOOD.—A fearful calamity occurred at Sheffield, Eng., on the night of March 11th. The walls of the great reservoir of the water-works gave way at midnight, and the unchecked torrent rushed down upon a sleeping village, carrying away houses and drowning hundred of the inhabitants.

FREE BRIDGE.—The free bridge question at Springfield is waxing warm. A large delegation from that city and the neighboring towns has been in attendance upon the legislative committee this week, and a stand up fight between the bridge company and the advocates of a free passage, is going on.

HEENAN.—John C. Heenan is still in London. He has fits now, and falls down in the street. He has never been well since he was drugged for the fight with King, by friends of the latter. It is thought that he will never recover.

☞ John W. Snow, of Athol, Mass., has been held for trial on a charge of stealing a $100 bill from Henry Bacon, of Boston, but until lately a resident of Athol, and the friend of Snow, who says Bacon threw the money away while walking in the street.

New Publications.

A YOUTH'S HISTORY OF THE REBELLION.—We are glad to see that Rev. William M. Thayer, author of the "Pioneer Boy" and other popular works, is engaged upon a History of the Rebellion for the young, and that Messrs. Walker, Wise, & Co., of Boston, will issue the first volume about the first of April. The importance of such a work cannot be over-estimated. The young ought to understand the nature and history of this struggle, as a means of inspiring their hearts with patriotism, and attaching them with all the ardor of youth to free institutions. There are lessons for them in this war that can be derived from no other source, and we rejoice that they are going to appear in permanent shapes. All intelligent parents will desire to have their children instructed on this subject, that they may not lose the lesson of the hour. The value of this History will not be confined to the young. Many families cannot afford to purchase either of the histories of the Rebellion written avowedly for adults, the cheapest of which will cost seven or eight dollars. As this work of Mr. Thayer's, when completed, will not probably cost half that, and yet will contain the substance of the larger works, families who cannot afford the larger works (made large by the introduction of public documents, long speeches, &c., that few desire to read) will find this a valuable history for their use, whether they have children or not. Condensation—the most in the smallest space—is what our people crave; and this, we understand, will be a characteristic of this History of the Rebellion for the young.

This work, the price of which we learn from the publishers is to be $1.25, should attract the attention of Book Agents, as it is destined to have an immense sale all over the country.

The publishers of Harper's Magazine announce a new story by Charles Dickens, to commence in the number for April or May. Dickens is the greatest story writer living, and it would seem as if in making this engagement Harper's had reached the acme of perfection.

Ballou's Dollar Monthly, which contains a surprising amount of reading, and is only a dime for each number, recommends itself to all classes by its neat appearance, variety of matter, and plentiful illustrations. Elliott, Thomes & Talbot, publishers, Boston.

A DESPERATE LOVER.—At Flatbush, N. Y., Wm. Cutter laid in wait for "his girl," Anne Walker, and while she was returning home, he drew a revolver and fired twice at her, but the bullets fortunately missed. As Anne rushed into her house, Cutter fired two more shots, wounding the girl in the arm. One shot took effect in the abdomen of the girl's mistress, Mrs. Judge Vanderbilt, and she is not expected to recover. Cutter, thinking he had accomplished his object, then fled. Cutter was a discarded lover.

FIRST COMMISSION TO A COLORED OFFICER.—The first commission to a colored officer has just been issued to Second Lieutenant Snell, of Western New York, who took the place of Fred Douglass's son, disabled, in a Massachusetts regiment.

AT HOME.—Hon. Henry L. Dawes, our member of Congress, is at home on account of ill-health, caused by hard labor. He has removed his residence from North Adams to Pittsfield.

☞ The citizens of Marblehead in town meeting assembled, on Saturday last, voted to have the liquor law enforced in that town, and chose a committee of five citizens to aid the police in carrying out the vote.

RAPE COMMITTED BY A BOY.—A lad only fourteen years old was arrested a few days since at North Kingston, R. I., charged with committing a rape upon the person of a girl whose age is also fourteen.

UNDERGROUND RAILWAY.—The Metropolitan Railway Company has applied to the New York Legislature for the privilege to tunnel Broadway and run a line of railroad from Bowling Green to the Central Park.

SMALLER THAN TOM THUMB.—Gen. Green of Illinois and Miss Amer of Philadelphia, a couple said to be smaller than the pair of Thumbs, are to be married.

The Great English Remedy.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS.

Prepared from a prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M.D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

TO MARRIED LADIES it is peculiarly suited. It will in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

Each bottle, price one dollar, bears the Government Stamp of Great Britain to prevent counterfeits.

☞ CAUTION.—These Pills should not be taken by females during the FIRST THREE MONTHS of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pains in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertions, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

Sole agent for the United States and Canadas,

JOB MOSES, 27 Courtland ST., N.Y.

N. B.—$1.00 and six postage stamps, enclosed to any authorized agent will insure a bottle containing fifty Pills, by return mail.

Sold by all Druggists

Important to Females.

DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS.—The combination of ingredients in these Pills is the result of a long and extensive practice. They are mild in their operation, and certain in correcting all irregularities, painful menstruations removing all obstruction, whether from cold or otherwise, headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, whites, all nervous affections, hysterics, fatigue, pain in the back and limbs, &c, disturbed sleep, which arise from interruption of nature.

DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS was the commencement of a new era in the treatment of these irregularities and obstructions which have consigned so many to a premature grave. No female can enjoy good health unless she is regular, and whenever an obstruction takes place the general health begins to decline.

DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS are the most effectual remedy ever known for all complaints peculiar to females. To all classes they are invaluable, inducing, with certainty periodical regularity. They are known to thousands who have used them at different periods, throughout the country, having the sanction of some of the most eminent Physicians in America.

☞ Explicit directions, stating when they should not be used, with each box—the Price One Dollar per Box, containing from 50 to 60 Pills.

Pills sent by mail, promptly, by remitting to the Proprietors. Sold by Druggists generally.

HUTCHINGS & HILLYER, Proprietors, 81 Cedar st., New York. Dr. Wm. Holbrook, Agent, Palmer. 1y19 29

V. L. **Dr. Tobias' Venetian Liniment.** V. L.

It cures Cholera, when first taken, in a few hours; Dysentery in half an hour; Toothache in five minutes. It is perfectly innocent to take internally, and is recommended by the most eminent Physicians in the United States. Price 25 and 50 cts.

Tonawanda, Pa., Aug. 6, 1859.

Dr. S. I. Tobias, New-York; Dear Sir—I have used your Venitian Liniment with great success, both as an internal as well as an external medicine. In cases of Bilious Colic and Cholera Morbus I regard it as a sovereign remedy. Your Venitian Horse Liniment stands unrivalled as a horse medicine amongst farriers and boatmen on this canal. WM. LEWIS,

Sup't North Branch Canal.

V. L. Sold by all druggists. Office, 56 Courtlandt street, New York. V. L.

GRACE'S SALVE.—This incomparable salve is now so generally used as a certain cure for cuts, burns, flesh wounds, ulcers, felons, and all diseases of the skin, that praise of it seems to be needless. In summer it removes freckles, tan; is an effectual remedy against the bites of insects, and no family should be without it. In places distant from medical aid it will be found invaluable, and in the nursery it should be always at hand. Many a long doctor's bill may be saved by its timely use. See advertisement in another column.

FACTS FOR SOLDIERS.—Throughout the Indian and Crimean Campaigns, the only medicines which proved themselves able to cure the worst cases of Dysentery, Scurvy and Fever, were Holloway's Pills and Ointment. Therefore let every Volunteer see that he is supplied with them. Only 25 cents per box or pot.

From the army hospital—the bloody battle-field—the mansion of the rich and humble abode of the poor—from the office and the sacred desk—from the mountain-top, distant vallies, and far off islands of the ocean—from every nook and corner of the civilized world is pouring in the evidence of the astonishing effects of DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS. Thousands upon thousands of letters like the following may be seen at our office:

Reedsburg, Wis., Sept. 16, 1853

* * * I have been in the army hospitals for fourteen months—speechless and nearly dead. At Alton, Ill., they gave me a bottle of Plantation Bitters. * * * Three bottles restored my speech and cured me. * * * *

C. A. FLAUTE.

South Warsaw, O. July 28, 1863.

* * * One young man, who had been sick and not out of the house for two years with Scrofula and Erysipelas, after paying the doctors over $150 without benefit, has been cured by ten bottles of your Bitters.

EDWARD WOUNALL.

The following is from the Manager of the Union Home School for the Children of Volunteers:

Havemeyer Mansion, Fifty-seventh St., New York, Aug. 2, 1863.

DR. DRAKE: Your wonderful Plantation Bitters have been given to some of our little children suffering from weakness and weak lungs with most happy effect. One little girl in particular, with pains in her head, loss of appetite and daily wasting consumption, on whom all medical skill had been exhausted, has been entirely restored. We commenced with but one teaspoonful of Bitters a day. Her appetite and strength rapidly increased, and she is now well. * * * *

Respectfully. MRS. O. M. DEVOE,

* * * I owe much to you, for I verily believe the Plantation Bitters have saved my life.

REV. W. H. WAGGONER, Madrid, N. Y.

* * * Thou wilt send me two bottles more of thy Plantation Bitters. My wife has been greatly benefited by their use. Thy Friend, A. A. CURRIN, Philadelphia.

* * * I have been a great sufferer from Dyspepsia and had to abandon preaching. * * * The Plantation Bitters have cured me.

REV. J. S. CATHORS, Rochester, N. Y

* * * Send us twenty four dozen more of your Plantation Bitters, the popularity of which are daily increasing with the guests of our house

SYKES, CHADWICK & Co.,

Proprietors Willard's Hotel, Washington, D. C.

* * * I have given the Plantation Bitters to hundreds of our disabled soldiers with the most astonishing effect.

G. W. D. ANDREWS,

Superintendent Soldiers' Home, Cincinnati, O.

* * * The Plantation Bitters have cured me of liver complaint, of which I was laid up prostrate and had to abandon my business. H. B. KINGSLEY, Cleveland, O.

* * * The Plantation Bitters have cured me of a derangement of the kidneys and urinary organs that has distressed me for years. It acts like a charm.

C. C. MOORE, 254 Broadway, N. Y.

&c. &c. &c. &c. &c. &c.

The Plantation Bitters make the weak strong, the lame guid brilliant, and are exhausted nature's great restorer. They are composed of the celebrated Calisaya Bark, Wintergreen, Sassafras, Roots, Herbs, &c., all preserved in perfectly pure St Croix Rum.

8.—T.—1860.—X.

Persons of sedentary habits troubled with weakness, lassitude, palpitation of the heart, loss of appetite, distress after eating, torpid liver, constipation, &c., deserve to suffer if they will not try them.

They are recommended by the highest medical authorities, and are warranted to produce an immediate beneficial effect. They are exceedingly agreeable, perfectly pure and harmless.

NOTICE.—Any person pretending to sell Plantation Bitters in bulk or by the gallon is a swindler and Impostor. It is put up only in our patent log cabin bottle. Beware of bottles refilled with imitation deleterious stuff, for which several persons are already in prison. See that every bottle has our private United States Stamp over the cork unmutilated, and signature on steel plate side label.

Sold by respectable dealers throughout the habitable globe. P. H. DRAKE & Co.

t6m. 202 Broadway, N. Y.

MARRIED.

In Ware, March 16th, by Rev. W. Gordon, FRANK RUGGLES, of Carlisle, N.Y., and JULIA R. MCLENATHAN, of Ware; 23d, WILLIAM HAGAR of West Brookfield, and CARSENDARY WASHBURN, of Wa e.

In Belchertown, March 27th, by Rev. William N. Fay, MERRICK A. WHITMORE and EMMA ALDRICH.

In Putney, Vt., March 3d, LUMAN SCOTT, a reenlisted Veteran of the 10th Mass. regiment, and ABBIE HYDE, of Clinton, Mass.

DIED.

In Monson, March 31st, RUFUS F. FAY, 78. Funeral at his late residence Saturday, April, 2d, at 12½ o'clock.

In Belchertown, March 30th, CHAUNCY B. COOMBS, 63.

In Warren, 30th, ABBEY KING, 7 years, 9 months, 13 days, daughter of Joseph K. and Mary E. Makepeace. Funeral Saturday, at 2 o'clock P. M. Relatives and friends are invited to attend.

In Stafford Springs, March 24th, ELLEN, 19, wife of A. M. Abbey of Chicopee, member of the 1st Mass. cavalry.

In Belchertown, March 29th, ALBERT M., 4 years, 3 months, 16 days, son of Maynard and M. Jennie Leach

In Stafford, March 28th, IDELLA E., 7, daughter of Oscar Sandford formerly of the Conn., 25th regiment.

In Belchertown, March 27th, CLARA ANN, 57, wife of Solomon C. Shumway.

In South Wilbraham, March 19th, URSULA W., 46, wife of Lyman M. Kellogg, formerly of Agawam.

In Enfield, March 26th, WILLIAM HOWARD, 21.

In Palmer, March 28th, Mrs. RUBY CARTER, 69.

In Ware, March 28th, BENJAMIN HUTCHINSON, 82.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW LONDON NORTHERN RAILROAD. And late Amherst, Belchertown, and Palmer Road. NEW ARRANGEMENT.

TRAINS LEAVE PALMER as follows:

For Stafford, Willimantic, Hartford, Norwich, and New London, 7.50 A. M., 2.05 P. M.

FOR AMHERST, 10.45 A. M., 2.15, P. M., 6.00 P. M.

RETURNING, LEAVE AMHERST 8.50 A. M., 12.40 P. M., 3.45 P. M.

LEAVE NEW LONDON for Norwich, Willimantic, Palmer, and Amherst, 7 10 A. M., 1.45 P. M,

The 2 05 P. M. train from Palmer, and 7.10 train from New London, connect with steamers to and from New York.

FREIGHT TRAIN leaves Palmer for New London and New York 10.35 A.M. RICH'D N. LOWD, Supt.

New London, April 2, 1864.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BUILDERS' HARDWARE,

Agricultural Implements,

—AND—

JOINERS' TOOLS,

PAINTS, OILS AND GLASS,

IRON AND STEEL,

LEAD PIPE AND SHEET LEAD, CORDAGE,

COPPER & IRON PUMPS,

300 CASKS OF NAILS,

For sale at the manufacturer's prices.

25 bushels Canada Field Peas, for Sowing,

Daniel O'Rourke, Early Kent,

Champion of England, Marrowfat,

And other EARLY PEAS. Also, a general assortment of

GARDEN SEEDS.

A better assortment of the above-mentioned goods was never offered in Eastern Hampden, and a large proportion we are selling at last season's rates, having purchased previous to recent advance in prices.

PLOWS, CULTIVATORS, SHOVELS, HOES, and MANURE FORKS,

At prices worthy the attention of Farmers.

PAINTS AND OILS,

Although high, we can offer to purchasers as low as the manufacturers, having a large stock of the following Leads on hand at lower rates than are now ruling:

SNOW WHITE ZINC, UNION PURE LEAD, N. YORK PREMIUM DO., HAMILTON, ANCHOR, and other leading brands.

NATRONA TURPENTINE,

The best article before the public as a substitute for the genuine article. It is

Free from Disagreeable Odor, an Excellent Dryer,

and approved by first-class Painters.

☞ Purchasers can rely upon goods proving as represented, and prices always as low as the market.

E. BROWN,

Palmer House Block ..... PALMER, MASS.

a2tf.

TITUS & CO.,

Plain and Ornamental

PAINTERS.

Particular attention given to HOUSE AND CARRIAGE PAINTING. Also, SIGN and ORNAMENTAL PAINTING, LETTERING of all kinds, PAPER HANGING, GLAZING, GILDING, &c.

☞ Orders solicited, and promptly executed. Shop near Squier's Foundry, Palmer. 1y4.

NOTICE.

WE, the subscribers, have this day formed a co-partnership, under the style of M. W. FRENCH & BROTHER.

M. W. FRENCH.

Palmer, April 1, 1864. W. P. FRENCH.

1864 Rats. Roaches, &c., 1864

As Spring approaches, ANTS and ROACHES, From their holes come out: | And MICE and RATS, In spite of CATS, Gaily skip about.

COSTAR'S EXTERMINATORS.

For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Bed Bugs, Mosquitos, Moths in furs, woolens, etc., Insects on plants, fowls, animals, etc.

"15 years established in N. Y. City."
"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons."
"Not dangerous to the Human Family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

☞ Sold by all druggists and retailers everywhere.
☞ ! BEWARE ! of all worthless imitations.
☞ "Costar's" Depot, 482 Broadway, New York.
☞ Sold by all the Druggists (wholesale and retail) in Palmer, Mass. 6ma2.

Western Cheese.

For sale at A. H. PARKS' STORE,

Palmer House Block.

A Nice Article of Burning Fluid,

At one Dollar per gallon; for sale by

M. W. FRENCH, Palmer.

SCHOOL DISTRICT MEETING.

TO the inhabitants of School District No. 3, in the town of Palmer, qualified to vote in town affairs: You are hereby notified and warned to meet at the school-house in the depot village in said district, on Saturday evening, the ninth day of April next, at seven o'clock P. M., then and there to act on the following articles, viz.:

1st. To choose a Moderator to preside in said meeting.

2d. To choose all District Officers for the year ensuing.

3d. To see if the District will vote to raise any money, and appropriate the same to reduce the debt of the District, and pass any vote thereon.

4th. To raise such sums of money as may be necessary to defray the expenses of the District the ensuing year.

5th. To hear reports of Committees and act thereon.

6th. To choose Committees and give them instructions.

7th. To prescribe the mode of warning future meetings of said District, and in what manner and by whom said meetings shall be called.

Given under my hand this, twenty-fourth, day of March, A. D., 1864.

D. GRANGER, Prudential Committee.

TAKEN from in front of the Palmer House, some 8 months since, a short ladder. The person who took it is requested to return the same immediately. JOHN ALLEN.

Palmer, March 26, 1864.

NOTICE TO ROAD BUILDERS.

WILL be let at Public Auction, on the highway, near the house of Sylvester Bowen, in Ware, on Saturday, the 9th day of April next, at 2 o'clock P. M., the repairing of the highway, as ordered by the County Commissioners, from the line of West Brookfield, near the house of Joseph Eaton, to the line of New Braintree, near the house of Sylvester Bowen.

For orders and specifications apply to the subscribers. OTIS LANE, WM. E. BASSETT, A. J. HARWOOD, } Selectmen of Ware.

Ware, March 17, 1864. 3w.

Dried Beef and Hams,

FOR sale at A. H. PARKS' STORE, West end of Palmer House Block.

J. Monroe Taylor's Gold Medal Soap,

For sale at A. H. PARKS' Store

CASH! CASH! CASH!

Cash Payments Triumphant!

Over the old-fashioned, long-winded credit system.

☞ In no case will credit be given over three months. All bills to be settled on the 15th of April, July, October, and January, unless paid monthly, to which no objection will be made. Every one will see the benefit of this system after six months' trial.

I am now ready to meet the wants of the people with a

VERY LARGE STOCK OF GOODS,

which will be sold at a small per cent. advance, and many of them at less than Boston wholesale prices now. Goods of nearly all descriptions have advanced in market very much, lately and now is a good time to buy. In

DRESS GOODS,

I can offer a good line of

Prints, Plain and Printed Cotton and Wool and All Wool DeLaines, Plain and Printed Alpaccas, Plain and Printed Thibets. Challies, Poplins, Taffitas, Plain, Striped and Checked, and many other styles.

SHAWLS, SHAWLS,

In new styles and colors; the Eugenie, Premier, and others, in Black, Plaid, and Striped.

About the first of April I shall receive from the manufacturer a large stock of

CLOAKS, SACKS, AND CIRCULARS,

from which I trust everybody can be suited. DO NOT FAIL TO EXAMINE. In

GLOVES, HOOP SKIRTS, HOSIERY, BALMORAL SKIRTS, BROWN AND BLEACHED COTTON, LINEN TABLE COVERS, WOOL STAND & TABLE COVERS,

And every other kind of White Goods and Housekeeping Goods you will find I am all right.

COTTON AND WOOLEN CLOTHS,

For men and Boys' wear, suitable for single garments or suits.

Also, 4-4, 5-4, 6-4

FLOOR OIL CLOTHS, of New Designs, and CANTON MATTINGS.

A good assortment of Ladies', Misses', and Children's SHOES always on hand. Also Men and Boys'

BOOTS AND SHOES.

A large stock of

Crockery and Glass Ware,

much less than the present market value.

Ames' and Blanchard's Cast Steel SHOVELS, SPADES, FORKS and HOES.

SALT, by the bushel, barrel, or sack.

GRASS AND GARDEN SEEDS, now ready.

FLOUR, from different mills, of the most popular brands, among which may always be found the celebrated Crystal Palace Mills.

GROCERIES

Are very high, but no man can afford to sell them for less than the subscriber.

KEROSENE OIL, best quality, still selling as usual, for 60 cents per gallon.

Nearly 1000 Rolls *PAPER HANGINGS*, just received, with Borders to match, which every one who has got the goods to buy is requested to examine.

HATS and CAPS, TRUNKS, VALISES, and CARPET BAGS, Paper and Cloth WINDOW SHADES and CURTAIN FIXTURES,

☞ I have so many goods that it is useless to attempt to enumerate them. People must come and see them, and they shall be well treated.

Large sales without losses require only small profits.

Thanking my customers for their liberal patronage the past year, I now solicit its continuance, hoping to serve them better and better every year.

E. E. TOWNE.

March 26, 1864.tf MONSON, MASS.

☞ A smart, active, and strong young man wanted to do such work as may be required of him. Honesty and truthfulness the only recommendations required.

PURE POTASH,

WHITE WASH BRUSHES, extra nice, and BED BUG POISON,

Prepare for the Spring Campaign.

at H. T. SMALL & Co's.

Stafford Springs, March 19, 1861.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed administratrix of the estate of Luther M. Davis, late of Palmer in the county of Hampden, deceased; and has taken upon herself that trust, by giving bonds as the law directs. And all persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased are required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to the said estate are called upon to make payment to

ADALINE A. DAVIS, Admiuistratrix.

March, 19, 1864.*

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR,

For sale at A. H. PARKS' Store,

Palmer House Block.

Herrick Allen's Gold Medal Saleratus,

For sale at A. H. PARKS' Store.

NEW DENTAL ROOMS.

DR. J. B. GOULD,

Would announce to the people of Stafford and vicinity that he can be found

THE FIRST WEEK OF EACH MONTH

at his

ROOMS IN OLIVER DORMAN'S BUILDING,

West of the depot, prepared to execute all Dental work entrusted to him in the best manner.

Teeth extracted without pain, by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas, with perfect safety. Teeth filled in the best manner and warranted. New ones inserted on gold, silver, or rubber, which cannot be surpassed in durability or life-like appearance.

Remember, the first week of the month at Stafford Springs, the third Wednesday at Wales, Mass., and the fourth Wednesday at South Wilbraham.

CHEAP PASSAGE

TO AND FROM

GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.

TAPSCOTT BROTHERS & CO'S

EMIGRATION & FOREIGN EXCHANGE OFFICE.

86 SOUTH ST., NEW YORK

Drafts on England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales.

☞ Tapscott's Favorite Line of LIVERPOOL PACKETS sails EVERY THREE DAYS.

X LINE OF LONDON PACKETS, SAILS EVERY TEN DAYS.

Parties wishing to send for their friends, or remit money to the *Old Country*, can do so by applying to CHAS. E. STEVENS,

f13 3m Ware, Mass.

1864 TEAS! TEAS! 1864

WE are still selling our BEST BLACK TEAS for $1 ₱ lb

☞ Warranted as good as any in town for $1.25.

NEWTON & CO., Palmer.

The Place to buy Japanese Tea

Is at A. H. PARKS' Store, Palmer House Block.

DOWNER'S BEST KEROSENE OIL,

67 CENTS per Gallon. NEWTON & CO.

A nice article of Sliced Dried Apples

For sale at A. H. PARKS' STORE,

West end of Palmer House Block.

A Superior Article of Pure Ground JAVA COFFEE,

For sale at A. H. PARKS' Store,

Palmer House Block

N E W

Agricultural Ware-House

—AND—

HARDWARE

STORE.

THE subscribers have on hand, and offer to the public at wholesale and retail, a full assortment of

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, FARMERS' and Mechanics' Hardware, Iron, Nails, &c., &c., consisting in part of

150 doz. O. Ames and Old Colony Shovels.
200 doz. Van Ornum, Braley & Co's Forks.
100 doz. Tuttle & Co's Hoes.
150 doz. Tarbell & Co's Hay Rakes.

Plows, Cultivators, Feed Cutters, Wooden Ware, and Baskets. Also an assortment of

Paints, Oils Glass, Brushes, &c., &c.

☞ Kerosene Oil 68 cents per gallon.

Parties before purchasing elsewhere are invited to call and examine goods and prices.

A. V. BLANCHARD & CO.

Palmer, Feb. 13, 1864.

WESLEYAN ACADEMY.

THE SPRING TERM of this institution will commence March 23d, and continue fourteen weeks. Average expenses about $18. For information address M. RAYMOND,

March 12, 1864. Wilbraham, Mass.

MONSON ACADEMY.

THE SUMMER TERM begins March 30, and continues 15 weeks.

C. HAMMOND, Principal.

Monson, March 9, 1864.

W A N T E D

100 MEN FOR THE CONN. 16TH REGIMENT.

LARGEST BOUNTIES PAID.

TEN DOLLARS EXTRA to all who will enlist in the Sixteenth.

PERRY AMADON,

Recruiting Officer of the 16th, in Stafford.

March 19, 1864. tal

LAUGHING GAS!

TEETH EXTRACTED without pain or risk, by the use of Nitrous Oxide, or Laughing Gas.

Also DECAYED TEETH Filled, or new ones set on Gold, Silver, or Rubber, by

D. HOLDEN, DENTIST.

Office at the old Drug Store, formerly occupied by W. S. Brakenridge. Ware, Mass.

Ware, Oct. 3, 1863.

GEO. S. BOSWORTH,

CARPENTER AND JOINER,

—AND DEALER IN—

Doors, Sash, Blinds, Framing Timber, &c., &c.

Doors, Sash, and Blinds constantly on hand. All kinds of jobbing done to order. Palmer, Jan. 30

Palmer Steam Mill!

THE subscribers, having leased the Steam Mill formerly occupied by Hall & Trumble, offer for sale

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

FLOUR, GRAIN, MEAL,

FEED, SALT, LIME,

COAL, WOOD, &c.,

AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

CASH PAID FOR ALL KINDS OF GRAIN.

HOVEY & SUTCLIFFE.

Palmer, Mass., Dec. 20, 1862.

NEW GROCERY STORE!

The undersigned, having purchased the stock of

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS

lately owned by J. P. SHAW, and removed them to their Flour and Grain Store, and having made large additions thereto, are prepared to furnish

FAMILY GROCERIES as CHEAP as at any other establishment in the county.

As we deal largely in

FLOUR AND GRAIN,

we are enabled to make purchases at

LOW FIGURES,

and sell in the same manner.

All kinds of FARMERS' PRODUCE taken in exchange for goods.

☞ Remember the place—

At the Palmer Steam Mill.

HOVEY & SUTCLIFFE.

Palmer, Aug. 29, 1863.

THE GREAT

American Tea Company,

51 VESEY STREET, NEW YORK,

Since its organization has created A NEW ERA in the history of selling TEAS in this Country

ALL our Teas are selected by a professional Teataster, expressly and exclusively for us; we never charge over Two Cents (02 Cents) per pound above cost for original packages.

We have but One Price to every one for each quality, and that price is always marked on each sample package at our store in plain figures.

We issue a Monthly Price List of our Teas, which will be sent free to all who order it—we advise every Tea Seller to see it. It comprises a full assortment selected for every locality in the States, Provinces, South America and West Indies. In this list each kind is divided into four classes, namely: Cargo, High Cargo, Fine, Finest, that every one may understand from description and the prices annexed that the Company are determined to undersell the whole tea trade.

We guarantee to sell all our Teas in original packages at not over Two Cents per pound above cost, believing this to be attractive to the many who have heretofore been paying Enormous Profits.

Our business is largely done on orders, which we always execute as well and promptly as though the buyer came himself, giving true weights and tares, and always guaranteeing everything; our responsibility enabling us to do all we promise. Every dealer can order his teas direct from the Company, and parties doing business within Five Hundred (500) miles of New York, can Return Tea bought of us, if not cheaper than they can buy elsewhere, and the purchaser is dissatisfied with his bargain, within fourteen (14) days, and have the money refunded to them. Those who are over Five Hundred miles can have Thirty (30) days and the same privileges extended to them

GREAT AMERICAN TEA COMPANY. 3m3

Importers and Jobbers, ... 51 Vesey St., New York.

HAVING purchased the Stock of Goods formerly owned by Newton & Converse, and made large additions thereto, we are prepared to furnish the public, at wholesale or retail.

CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES,

FLOUR, MEAL, CORN, &c.,

At prices that will compete with any.

GIVE US A CALL!

NEWTON & CO.

Nassowanno Block, Palmer.

G. L. BRAKENRIDGE'S

Photograph and Ambrotype Rooms,

STRONG'S BLOCK, Palmer, Mass.

Having the best light and new process, *I do* promise to take pictures, either Photographs, Ambrotypes, Gem Pictures, or Melaineotypes,

Cheaper than any other Establishment in Palmer.

☞ All kinds of copying done.

GEO. L. BRAKENRIDGE.

Palmer, November 7, 1863.

The Best P. R. Molasses,

For sale at

A. H. PARKS' STORE.

Also, ST. CROIX, AT LOW RATES.

CALL & EXAMINE PRICES & GOODS.

West end of Palmer House Block.

J. H. STORRS & Co's,

ANNUAL

CLOSING-OUT SALE!

$20,000.00

WORTH OF

DRY GOODS

To be Sold in the next Thirty Days.

Our stock of Dry Goods is so large that we have to make this sale in order to make

ROOM FOR SPRING GOODS,

and consequently shall sell our

DRESS GOODS,

INCLUDING

Plain Alapaccas,	Paris Plaids,
Figured "	Wool Repps,
All Wool DeLaines,	Lyonese Cloths,
Merinos,	MOURNING DRESS GOODS,

&c., &c., &c., &c., &c.,

At prices which will not fail to secure quick sales.

New style DeLaines	25 cents.
Best Prints	20 cents.
Fine Brown Cottons	17 cents.
Heavy " "	old prices.
Plain and Fancy Silks	"
Black Silks	"

☞ One case of Extra Heavy French and American Shirting Flannels ☜ TO BE SOLD AT COST.

SHAWLS, CLOAKS,

And CLOAKINGS.

Our immense stock of Shawls and Cloaks must be reduced, and we shall sell

Cloaks worth	$18	for	$15.
" "	15	"	12.
" "	12	"	9.
" "	9	"	6.

☞ Shawls at a great discount.

FURS. FURS. FURS.

$2,000 worth of Furs to be closed out AT COST. All those who want to buy cheap will do well to give us a call

Millinery Department.

PRICES REDUCED 25 to 50 per cent.!

Now is the time for Ladies to buy

Sontags, Nubias, Hoods, Scarfs, Hats, Hoop Skirts, Corsets,

CHEAP FOR CASH.

Bonnets worth	$10	for	$6.
" "	6	"	4.
Felt Hats worth	$1.50	for	$1.00.
Straw " "	1-25	"	.75

☞ Other Millinery Goods equally as low.

THIS GREAT SALE OF

MILLINERY AND DRY GOODS

Will take place for the next 30 days at

J. H. STORRS & CO'S,

Feb. 1, 1864. Ware, Mass.

FIRST PREMIUM

COOK STOVE.

This Stove took the First Premium at the State Fair held at Rochester, October 1, 1862, and again at Utica, September 15, 1864.

ECONOMY IS WEALTH.

This maxim will be fully demonstrated by buying an

AMERICAN

SHEAR PACKARD & CO. ALBANY, N.Y.

HOT AIR COOKING STOVE,

As it will bake, broil, and roast better than any other Stove, with a saving of 25 per cent. in fuel, and a very large percentage in convenience.

They have the following advantages:

1st. They are constructed with a view of great durability; all the plates exposed to the fire are made of an extra thickness.

2d. The flues are lined with non conducting cement, thereby applying the heat directly to the oven, and the oven can be heated and kept in baking order with less fuel than any other Stove.

3d. They have a hot air draft, which not only makes the fuel burn freely and last longer, but adds to the heating and baking facilities

4th. They consume all the gasses from the fuel, thereby adding largely to the amount of heat obtained from the quantity of fuel used.

5th. The Stove is made mounted and finished in the most superior manner. The oven is large and well ventilated. The Stove is convenient in form, and made for use: To adopt the language of some who have used this Stove, "it will do more work with less fuel than any other Stove." In proof we add the following testimony:

American Hot Air Cooking Stove.

J. H. DAVIS, Esq.—Dear Sir: We find the Stove I purchased of you the fore part of June last, called the American Hot Air Cooking Stove, in all respects as recommended; and we could not be induced to part with it under any circumstances were we unable to replace it with one of the same kind. To make a long story short, it is perfect in every particular. It bakes, broils, roasts and boils first rate, besides being very economical in the way of fuel. My wife thinks it superior to Stuart's, (which she has used) as it is capable of doing the same work much quicker. Should you have any customers in want of a PERFECT Stove, have them call on me, if they have a doubt as to the good qualities of the American Hot Air Cooking Stove. Respectfully, C. H. MCKINSTRY.

Canajoharie, July, 1863.

Fairfield, Ct, April 17, 1863

MR. GEO. P. STOCKWELL—Dear Sir: Last December we purchased from you the "American Hot Air Cooking Stove." We have seen nothing of the kind which is constructed on such scientific principles—insuring the thorough consumption of the fuel—obtaining the greatest amount of heat at a small expense, and so distributing it as to secure all the results for which a Cooking Stove is required. We can safely say that it fully realizes all the expectations which we had formed from the recommendations we had seen, and we can therefore honestly recommend it to any person in search of such an article, as combining economy and utility.

ALEX. MCLEAN, JR., Yours, &c., Pastor of the 1st Cong. Church, Fairfield, Ct.

Manufactured by SHEAR, PACKARD & CO., 17 and 19 Green St., Albany, N. Y.

It being well known that the American is the best Stove in the market, other Stoves made to imitate it, but of far inferior qualities, are being offered to the public. Beware of these, and see that the name of Shear, Packard & Co is on the Hearth Plate of each Stove.

FOR SALE IN PALMER BY

ELIJAH NICHOLS.

m19—1y. Dealer in Stoves, Tin Ware, &c.

BEST PORTO RICO MOLASSES

ONLY 70 CENTS per Gallon.

At NEWTON & CO'S, Nassowanno Block.

THE BOY "DIDN'T SEE IT."—In Kilpatrick's last "On to Richmond" was a soldier boy by the name of Edwin A. Porter, whose mother lives in Wells, Vt. In one of the skirmishes, he rode up fearlessly to a squad of rebels. The officer demanded of him to surrender. He replied coolly, "Don't see it." And suiting his actions to his words, he instantly drew his sabre with which he cleft the head of the officer, at the same instant wheeling his horse to join his company, the rebels firing a volley at him, of which shower the lad carried off in his person four bullets, joining his company, G. He kept his saddle for more than an hour, and is now doing well.

TO BE PAINTED.—The Union triumphs at Chattanooga are about to receive their share of pictorial illustration. Mr. James Walker, the artist who painted the assault on Chapultepec, now in the Capitol at Washington, has been on the ground for some time preparing sketches for several large pictures. One of these will represent the struggle on Lookout Mountain, in which our troops were so magnificently handled.

RETURNED.—Santa Ana has returned to Mexico, with his wife and child. He was not allowed to issue a manifesto. His return made no excitement, but the French cannot afford to permit his residence in their new empire. There he would be like a barrel of damp powder near a hot fire.

☞The Prince of Wales' son was to be baptized with water brought from the River Jordan. The son of the Duc de Berri was baptized with water brought from that sacred stream, but it did not save him from exile, in which he is now living, hoping some day to become King of France in fact as well as of right.

☞ President Lincoln and Secretary Chase are good friends. Would it not be well for their friends to imitate their friendly example?

The Empire of Health. -- Who Wields its Sceptre.

Universal Empire has been the darling object of scores of despots, dynasties, and states, from the time of the Pharaohs to that of *Napoleon le Grand*. Seas of blood have been shed to attain it, and the bones of the myriads who have been slaughtered in the pursuit of this chimera would, if they could be collected in one mass, overtop the highest peak of the Himalayan mountains. Rome came nearest the consummation, yet, even she was never, in truth, the absolute "Mistress of the World."

Yet there is a species of universal empire which *has* been attained. It is an empire not over the souls and bodies of mankind, but over their *diseases*. The conqueror who has achieved this grand result is Doctor HOLLOWAY, of London, at least, we are taught to believe that he has done so, by vouchers from all parts of the Christian and heathen world, which seem to be irrefutable, and which, in fact, so far as we know, have never been challenged. His Pills and Ointment are "universal remedies" in a *double* sense. They are disseminated throughout the habitable globe, and they are (so "crowds of witnesses" assure us) *universally successful*.

In this country it is quite certain that the Pills are used with most beneficial effect in disorders of the stomach, liver, and bowels, and that scrofula, and all the family of eruptive diseases and discharging sores give way to the healing operation of the Ointment.

Surely, the noblest of all universal empires is that which stretches its healing sceptre over the maladies of all nations!—"*Day Book.*"

LOCAL BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

PALMER.

ALBERT BURLEIGH, Carpenter and Joiner, and Dealer in Lumber, Doors, Winlows, &c.

A. H. PARKS. Dealer in Family Groceries, Flour, Farmer's Produce, &c.

A. MASON, Refreshment Saloon. Weddings and parties supplied with Cake and Ice Creams.

ANTIQUE HOUSE, by E. B. Shaw, east of railroad bridge.

A. R. MURDOCK, Licensed Auctioneer, Thorndike.

B. H. JOHNSON, Carpenter and Joiner, and Mover of Buildings.

BILLIARD ROOMS, BY JOHN THAYER, Basement of Commercial Block.

CYRUS KNOX, JR., News Room and Stationery, at the Post Office.

D. B. BISHOP, Wholesale and Retail dealer in Flour, Grain, and Groceries.

D. MULVIHILL, Merchant Tailor, and dealer in Gent's Furnishing Goods.

E. B. ELSBREE, Livery and Feeding Stable, rear of Palmer House.

E. BROWN, Dealer in Hardware, Iron, Steel, Paints, Oils, and Glass.

E. NICHOLS, Dealer in Stoves, Tin Ware, Pipe, &c.

E. S. BROOKS, Repairer of Watches and Jewelry. Nassowanno Block.

FOX & HOLBROOK, Dealers in Fresh Fish, Oysters, Fruit, &c., and ag'ts for various varieties of Ale

F. J. WASSUM, Merchant Tailor and dealer in Gents' Furnishing Goods.

FREEMAN DODGE, Meat Market, basement of Commercial Block.

GEORGE GERROL, Boot and Shoe Maker and Repairer, Basement of Commercial Block.

G. L. BRAKENRIDGE. Photograph and Ambrotype Rooms, Strong's Block.

G. M. FISK & COMPANY, Job Printers and agency for Book binding, Lithographing, Engraving, &c.

HENRY JONES, Barber and Hair Dresser, opposite the depot.

HOVEY & SUTCLIFFE, wholesale and retail dealer in Flour, Meal, Grain and Feed.

H. W. MUNGER, Merchant Tailor, and manufacturer of Custom Clothing.

IRON FOUNDRY, by John A. Squier, Furnace street.

J. G. ALLEN, Counsellor and Attorney at Law, Notary Public, and General Insurance Agent.

J. H. BLAIR, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, office in Palmer House Block.

JOHN FEENEY, Eating Saloon, opposite the depot.

JOHN SHAW, Brick Mason and Plasterer. Residence at the Antique House.

J. S. LOOMIS, Dealer in all kinds of House Furniture, Coffins, and Burial Caskets.

R. B. CASWELL, Horse Shoer and Blacksmith, west end of Main street.

S. G. NEWTON, Deputy Sheriff, for Hampden County.

J. W. THOMPSON, Dealer in Groceries, Crockery, Provisions, Flour.

LAWRENCE & Co. will pay the Highest Market Price for Hides and Skins delivered at their Market.

L. DIMOCK, Dealer in Boots and Shoes, Journal Block.

MRS. A. C. COLLINS, Dealer in Millinery and Fancy Goods.

M. W. FRENCH, Dealer in Dry Goods and Groceries, opposite the depot.

NASSOWANNO HOUSE, by J. W. Weeks, opposite the depot.

N. PIPER, Manufacturer of Monuments, Tombstones, and other Marble Works.

P. P. KELLOGG & Co, Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Ready Made Clothing, &c.

WM. A. COOPER, Ambrotype and Photographic Artist, opposite the Palmer House.

WM. FULLER, Nassowanno Livery and Feeding Stable.

WM. MERRIAM, Currier and Retail Dealer in all kinds of Leather.

WOOD & ALLEN, Druggists, and dealers in Medicines and Fancy Articles.

W. W. CROSS, Dealer in Dry Goods, Millinery, Carpets, and Crockery Ware.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

The Subscriber, having purchased of DANIEL GRANGER, Esq., his stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

will continue the business at the Old Stand,

In the Palmer Journal Block,

and will keep constantly on hand a Good Assortment of

Ladies', Gents', Misses',

BOY'S, YOUTH'S, AND CHILDREN'S,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

—ALSO,—

RUBBER BOOTS,

Ladies' and Gents' ARCTIC GAITERS.

BUFFALO AND RUBBER

OVER SHOES,

&c., &c., which he will sell for cash, at

THE VERY LOWEST PRICES!

CALL AND EXAMINE.

☞Many goods will be sold at REDUCED PRICES, to make room for Spring wear.

LYMAN DIMOCK.

Palmer, Jan. 16, 1864.

American and Foreign Patents.

R. H. EDDY,
SOLICITOR OF PATENTS,
Late Agent of U. S. Patent Office Washington, (under the Act of 1837.)
73 STATE ST.....opp. Kilby st.....BOSTON

After an extensive practice of upwards of twenty years, continues to secure Patents in the United States, also in Great Britain, France, and other foreign countries. Caveats, Specifications, Bonds, Assignments, and all Papers or Drawings for Patents executed on liberal terms, and with dispatch. Researches made into American or Foreign works to determine the validity or utility of Patents or inventions—and legal or other advice rendered in all matters touching the same. Copies of the claims of any patent furnished by remitting one dollar. Assignments recorded at Washington.

The Agency is not only the largest in New England, but through it inventors have advantages for securing Patents, of ascertaining the patentability of inventions, unsurpassed by, if not immeasurably superior to any which can be offered them elsewhere. The Testimonials below given prove that none is MORE SUCCESSFUL AT THE PATENT OFFICE than the subscriber, and as SUCCESS IS THE BEST PROOF OF ADVANTAGES AND ABILITY, he would add that he has abundant reason to believe, and can prove, that at no other office of the kind are the charges for professional services so moderate. The immense practice of the subscriber during the twelve years past has enabled him to accumulate a vast collection of specifications and official decisions relative to patents.

These, besides his extensive library of legal and mechanical works, and full accounts of patents granted in the United States and Europe, render him able, beyond question, to offer superior facilities for obtaining Patents.

All necessity of a journey to Washington to procure a Patent, and the usual great delay there, are here saved inventors.

TESTIMONIALS.

"I regard Mr. Eddy as one of the MOST CAPABLE and SUCCESSFUL practitioners with whom I have had official intercourse." CHAS. MASON.
Commissioner of Patents.

"I have no hesitation in assuring inventors that they cannot employ a person more competent and trustworthy, and more capable of putting their applications in a form to secure for them an early and favorable consideration at the Patent Office." EDMUND BURKE,
Late Commissioner of Patents

"Mr. R. H. Eddy has made for me THIRTEEN applications, on all but one of which patents have been granted, and that is now pending. Such unmistakeable proof of great talent and ability on his part leads me to recommend ALL inventors to apply to him to procure their patents, as they may be sure of having the most faithful attention bestowed on their cases, and at very reasonable charges." JOHN TAGGART.

During eight months, the subscriber, in course of his large practice, made on TWICE rejected applications, SIXTEEN APPEALS, EVERY ONE of which was decided in his favor by the Commissioner of Patents. R. H. EDDY.

Boston, January 24, 1864. 1y

INSURANCE AGENCY!

At the Office of F. D. RICHARDS, Ware, Mass. for the following companies:

Atlantic Fire and Marine Ins. Co.	Providence, R. I
American Life and Trust Ins. Co.,	New Haven, Ct.
Bay State Insurance Co.,	Worcester, Mass.
Equitable Life Assurance Society,	New York City
Home Insurance Co.,	"
Hartford Fire Insurance Co.	Hartford Ct.
Hampshire Mutual Insurance Co.,	Northampton, Ms.
Merchants' and Farmers' Ins Co,	Worcester, Mass
People's Mutual Insurance Co,	"
State Mutual Life Insurance Co.,	"
Thames Insurance Co.,	Norwich, Ct.
Western Massachusetts Ins Co,	Pittsfield, Mass

Ware, Aug. 1, 1863. F. D. RICHARDS, Agt.

Pensions, Back Pay and Bounty Money
F. D. RICHARDS,
ATTORNEY FOR CLAIMANTS, WARE, MASS.

Information for the Instruction of Claimants:

All soldiers of the present war who have served two years, and soldiers discharged for wounds received in battle, without reference to time of service, are entitled, besides their regular pay to $100 bounty. In case soldiers or seamen are discharged for disability or wounds while in the service, contracted while in the line of duty, are entitled to a pension according to the disability. In case of the death of a soldier before discharge, through disease contracted or wounds received while in service, his widow is entitled to receive the $100 bounty, besides arrearages of pay and pension during her lifetime or widowhood. If the soldier dies after discharged, from disease contracted or wounds received while in service, his widow is entitled to a pension of $96 per annum, and in case of marriage to the minor children under 16 years of age.

If no widow or minor children the bounty and pay will descend to the heirs as follows: First to father, second to the mother, third to the brothers and sisters, fourth to the next of kin. Address
Aug. 1, 1863. F. D. RICHARDS, Ware, Mass

A. M. TITUS,
Plain and Ornamental
PAINTER.
Particular attention given to
HOUSE PAINTING,
SIGN & ORNAMENTAL PAINTING, AND LETTERING of all kinds, also Paper Hanging, Glazing, &c.
☞Orders solicited, and promptly executed.
Shop near Squier's Foundry, Palmer. Nov. 7

A. B. COWAN,
DENTIST,
Office and residence in
LAWRENCE BLOCK, PALMER, MASS.

SOMETHING NEW!

At NEWTON & Co's you can buy

CROCKERY AND GLASS WARE
AT OLD PRICES!

As we bought before the advance we are prepared to sell at prices that will please.

Nassowanno Block, Palmer, Mass.

The Best Black Tea in Town for $1
Per pound, for sale at A. H. PARKS' Store,
Palmer House Block.

PAPER HANGINGS
—AND—
CURTAINS,
FOR THE SPRING OF
1864.

BRIDGMAN & WHITNEY,
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.,
—OFFER—
THE BEST ASSORTMENT
—OF—
PAPER HANGINGS
☞To be found in the State.☜

We are now opening our
SPRING STOCK
OF OVER
75,000 ROLLS!
Seventy-five Thousand Rolls of the
CHOICEST SELECTIONS
From all the LEADING MANUFACTORIES IN THE UNITED STATES.

Any one wishing
PAPER HANGINGS,
BORDERS,
CLOTH CURTAINS,
PAPER CURTAINS,
Curtain Fixtures,
TASSELS,
Will find just what is wanted
—AT THE—
Lowest Possible Prices.

BRIDGMAN & WHITNEY,
Corner of Main and State Streets,
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

TO DEALERS AND AGENTS FOR MANUFACTURING COMPANIES:

WE CAN FURNISH
PAPER HANGINGS
AT THE
LOWEST WHOLESALE PRICES
IN BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

Give Us a Call!

BRIDGMAN & WHITNEY,
Corner of Main and State Streets,
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

THE NEW YORK
CLOTHING
COMPANY
Have taken the Store,
138 MAIN ST., SPRINGFIELD,
For the purpose of selling
CLOTHING,
From one of
THE LARGEST WHOLESALE ESTABLISHMENTS
in the City of New York,
—AT—
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

ANY ONE WISHING
A Good Substantial Article
FOR A
LITTLE MONEY,
WOULD DO WELL TO
EXAMINE OUR STOCK.

ALL GOODS SOLD BY US ARE
WARRANTED
TO BE JUST AS REPRESENTED.

We will allow the privilege of exchanging (within three days), any garment sold at retail, which upon examination at home does not meet the entire approval of the purchaser, either in material, style, or fit; or, if that is not sufficiently liberal,
WE WILL REFUND THE MONEY.
Our terms of sale are strictly for cash, and
WE GUARANTEE
A BETTER ARTICLE
OF CLOTHING FOR THE SAME PRICE
than can be obtained elsewhere. Call and satisfy yourselves, at the
New York Clothing Co's
SALESROOM,
138 MAIN ST.,
Corner of Main and Vernon Streets, nearly opposite the Baptist Church,
SPRINGFIELD.....MASS.
n21tf

NEW LONDON NORTHERN RAILROAD.
On and after Monday, December 1, 1862, Trains leave Palmer 7 50 A. M. and 2.05 P. M., in connection with trains from Springfield.
Leave New London 7 30 A. M. and 1 40 P. M., connecting at Palmer with Western road for Springfield and Albany at 11 01, 11 30 A. M., and 4 08 P. M., and in time for trains to Amherst, Worcester and Boston.
Trains connect at Willimantic for Hartford, and at New London with Stonington, Providence, New Haven and N. York trains and boat for N. Y.
November 29, 1862. R. N. DOWD, Supt.

"COSTAR'S" VERMIN EXTERMINATORS.

For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Bed Bugs, Moths in furs, woolens, &c., Insects on plants, fowls, animals, &c.

Put up in 25c., 50c., and $1 boxes, bottles, and flasks. $3 and $5 sizes for Hotels, Public Institutions, &c.

"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons."
"Not dangerous to the Human Family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

☞Sold wholesale in all large cities.
☞Sold by all druggists and retailers everywhere.
☞! BEWARE! of all worthless imitations.
☞See that "COSTAR'S" name is on each box, bottle, and flask, before you buy.
☞Address HENRY R. COSTAR.
☞Principal Depot, 482 Broadway, New York.
☞Sold by H. T. SMALL & Co., Stafford Springs, and WOOD & ALLEN, Palmer, wholesale and retail agents. 1y

TERRIBLE DISCLOSURES — SECRETS FOR THE MILLION!
A most valuable and wonderful publication. A work of 430 pages, and 30 colored engravings.
Dr. HUNTER'S VADE MECUM,
An original and popular treatise on Man and Woman, their Physiology, Functions, and Sexual disorders of every kind, with Never-Failing Remedies for their speedy cure. The practice of Dr. Hunter long has been, and still is unbounded, but at the earnest solicitation of numerous persons he has been induced to extend his medical usefulness through the medium of his "Vade Mecum." It is a volume that should be in the hands of every family in the land, as a preventive of secret vices, or as a guide for the alleviation of one of the most awful and destructive scourges ever visited mankind. One copy, securely enveloped, will be forwarded free of postage, to any part of the United States, for 50 cents in P. O. stamps, or 3 copies for $1. Address, post-paid, Dr. HUNTER, No. 3 Division st., New York. 1yje6.

PACIFIC GUANO.
AGENCY FOR THE AMMONIATED PACIFIC GUANO.

WE are receiving a constant supply of this superior Guano, which is a powerful and rich fertilizer, capable of carrying the crops through the season, maturing the same before the early frost, and leaving the soil enriched by the addition of phosphate of lime and animal matter.

It does not impoverish the land as Peruvian, but its effect is continued on succeeding crops, as a single application will prove.

It is adapted to every kind of soil, and all the various crops,

Grass, Grain, Corn, Potatoes, Root Crops, Tobacco, &c., as will be seen by the numerous letters and testimonials received.

It has been used with great success in the cultivation of Tobacco; when applied in the hill in setting the plants it gives them a fine start.

Every Farmer and Gardener should use it.

Country merchants should supply themselves with this article, as its introduction will lead to a largely increasing business in the same.

A pamphlet containing directions for use, testimonials &c., will be furnished on application.
GEO. DAVENPORT & CO.,
m5. 3m. 145 Milk Street, Boston.

SASHES, DOORS, AND BLINDS.
The subscriber makes to order all kinds of SASHES, DOORS, AND BLINDS, at short notice.
J. R. PARKHURST.
Palmer, Aug. 8, 1863. y.

WARE BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

A. SANDFORD, dealer in Dry Goods, Crockery, Flour, and Family Groceries.

BYRNS & Co., Staple and Fancy Bakers, opposite the Hotel, Main street.

D. HOLDEN, Dentist, dealer in Drugs, Medicines, and Fancy Articles.

E. F. HITCHCOCK, dealer in Stoves, and manufacturer of Tin Ware, &c.

ELI SMITH, Boots and Shoes made to order. Over D. P. Billing's store, opposite the Hotel.

F. A. BROOKS, manuf. of Spruce Beer, and dealer in Bottled Ale, Porter, Champagne Cider.

F. L. CHAPIN, Job and Card Printer, at the Post Office. Agent for all kinds of Engraving and Lithographing. Subscriptions and advertisements received for Ware Standard

FRANKLIN D. RICHARDS, Counsellor and Attorney at Law.

G. C. HOLDEN, dealer in Fruit, Confectionery, Pies, Cake, &c., Oysters and Ice Cream.

GEO. ROBINSON, dealer in Hardware, Agricultural and Mechanic Tools, Paints, Oils, and Glass, Furniture and Wooden Ware. Especial attention given to Framing Pictures.

G. K. CUTLER, dealer in Books, Stationery, Periodicals, Music, Paper Hangings, &c

HOLDEN & SNOW, dealer in Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, Lily's Block

H. S. PARSONS, dealer in Fine Watches, and Jewelry. Agt. for Florence Sewing Machine.

L. C. WHITE & Co., manufacturers of Monuments, Tombstones, and other Marble Works

MRS. A. F. STRICKLAND, Dress and Cloak Maker Rooms, opposite Bank, up stairs.

P. D. WILLIS, dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots, Shoes, Flour, Fish, Crockery, &c.

P. H. SAGENDORPH, dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, and Silver Ware.

S. B. WITHERELL, dealer in Furnaces and Stoves, and Tin, Iron, and Copper Work.

S. R. FLETCHER, manf. and dealer in all kinds of Harness Work, Bank St.

WARE HOTEL, W. W. PIERCE, proprietor. Main street, corner of North street.

W. C. SHELDON, dealer in all kinds of Meat, Nenameseck Square.

WM. McKINSTRY, Merchant Tailor, and manufacturer of Custom Clothing, opp Bank.

WM. O. GOULD, dealer in Millinery of all kinds, Hemond's Block, Main st, up stairs

OLMSTEAD & DICKINSON,
UPHOLSTERERS,
And Manufacturers of and Dealers in
FASHIONABLE FURNITURE,
MATTRASSES,
CURTAINS AND SHADES.
ALSO,
COMMON FURNITURE OF ALL KINDS.
UNION BLOCK - - - - - - MAIN STREET,
SPRINGFIELD, MASS
H. OLMSTEAD. E. W. DICKINSON.

$225. SEVEN OCTAVE $225.
ROSEWOOD PIANO-FORTES.
GROVESTEEN & Co.,
493 BROADWAY . . . . . NEW YORK.
New, Enlarged Scale Piano-Fortes, with all latest improvements.
Thirty years' experience, with greatly increased facilities for manufacturing, enable us to sell for CASH at the above unusually low price. Our Instruments received the highest award at the World's Fair, and for five successive years at the American Institute. Warranted five years. Terms—Net Cash.
Call or send for descriptive circular. 3m5

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED, OR THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—Dr. Fancett's Safes or Preventives are a new and superior article; price, 3 for $1, or $3 per dozen. Dr. Fancett's Female Pills, for all irregularities; price, $1 per box. The Specific Pill, for young men suffering from seminal weakness, the evil effects of self-abuse; price, $1 per box, or six for $5. Books, medicines, syringes, &c., furnished. Address all orders, MEDICAL AGENTS,
P. O. box, 5171, New York.
☞Send for a circular.

M. P. KNOWLTON.
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
240 Main Street, opposite Court Square,
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.
Soldiers' Pensions, Bounty, Back Pay, &c., procured promptly and at reasonable rates.

SUGARS SUGARS
Crushed, Granulated, Pulverized, in fact all kinds
but particularly would we call your attention the choice article of New Orleans Sugar, that we are selling 7 lbs. for $1. At NEWTON & CO'S

GOVERNMENT
PENSION AGENCY!
GOVERNMENT BOUNTY OF $100
Collected for soldiers who have been discharged from service by reason of wounds or disability, without regard to length of time. Invalid soldiers discharged from service, and the widows and orphans of soldiers who died in the U. States service, or of wounds or disease contracted in line of duty, are entitled to pensions. All pension claims against the government, and claims for arrears of pay and bounty, will be promptly attended to and collected at the lowest rates. No charge made to the soldier unless the claim is successful.
This Agency is duly licensed, and the undersigned does his business direct with the authorities at Washington, and not through third parties.
JAS. G. ALLEN, Counsellor & Attorney.
Palmer, March 21, 1863.

RICHARDSON'S NEW METHOD
For the PIANO FORTE.
AN IMPROVEMENT upon all other Instruction Books, in Progressive Arrangement, Adaptation and Simplicity. Founded upon a New and Original Plan, and Illustrated by a Series of Plates, showing the Proper Position of the Hands and Fingers. To which are added the Rudiments of Harmony and Thorough Bass. By NATHAN RICHARDSON, Author of the "Modern School for the Piano Forte."
This LAST and BEST WORK of its distinguished author, is universally admitted to be superior in Excellence to all other "Methods," "Systems," and "Schools" and THE BOOK THAT EVERY PUPIL NEEDS for the Acquirement of a Thorough Knowledge of Piano-forte Playing! It is adapted to all grades of Tuition, from the Rudimental Studies of the youngest, to the Studies and Exercises of Advanced Pupils. Two editions are published, one adopting American, the other Foreign Fingering. When the work is ordered, if no preference is designated, the edition with American Fingering will be sent.
☞Be sure that in ordering it you are particular in specifying the "NEW METHOD." Price $3. Sold by all music dealers. OLIVER DITSON & CO., Publishers Boston.

FRIENDS AND RELATIVES
OF THE
BRAVE SOLDIERS AND SAILORS
HOLLOWAY'S
PILLS AND OINTMENT.

All who have friends and relatives in the army or navy should take especial care that they be amply supplied with these Pills and Ointment; and where the brave soldiers and sailors have neglected to provide themselves with them, no better present can be sent them by their friends. They have been proved to be the soldier's never-failing friend in the hour of need.

Coughs and Colds affecting Troops
Will be speedily relieved and effectually cured by using these admirable medicines, and by paying proper attention to the directions which are attached to each pot or box.

Sick Headache, and Want of Appetite, incidental to Soldiers.
Those feelings which so sadden us, usually arise from trouble or annoyances, obstructed perspiration, or eating and drinking whatever is unwholesome, thus disturbing the healthful action of the liver and stomach. These organs must be relieved, if you desire to be well. The Pills, taken according to the printed instructions, will quickly produce a healthy action in both liver and stomach, and as a natural consequence a clear head and good appetite.

Weakness or Debility induced by over-fatigue
Will soon disappear by the use of these invaluable Pills, and the soldier will quickly acquire additional strength. Never let the Bowels be either confined or unduly acted upon. It may seem strange that Holloway's Pills should be recommended for Dysentery and Flux, many persons supposing that they would increase the relaxation. This is a great mistake, for these Pills will correct the liver and stomach, and thus remove all the acrid humors from the system. This medicine will give tone and vigor to the whole organic system, however deranged, while health and strength follow as a matter of course. Nothing will stop the relaxation of the bowels so sure as this famous medicine.

Volunteers, Attention! Indiscretions of Youth.
Sores and Ulcers, Blotches and Swellings, can with certainty be radically cured if the Pills are taken night and morning, and the Ointment be freely used as stated in the printed instructions. If treated in any other manner they dry up in one part to break out in another; whereas this Ointment will remove the humors from the system and leave the patient a vigorous and healthy man. It will require a little perseverance in bad cases to insure a lasting cure.

For Wounds either occasioned by the Bayonet, Sabre, or the Bullet, Sores or Bruises,
To which every soldier and sailor are liable, there are no medicines so safe, sure, and convenient, as Holloway's Pills and Ointment. The poor wounded and almost dying sufferer might have his wounds dressed immediately, if he would only provide himself with this matchless Ointment, which should be thrust into the wound and smeared all around it, then covered with a piece of lint from his knapsack, and compressed with a handkerchief. Taking night and morning 6 or 8 Pills, to cool the system and prevent inflammation.

Every soldier's knapsack and seaman's chest should be provided with these valuable remedies.

CAUTION!—None are genuine unless the words, "Holloway, New York and London," are discernible as a *water-mark*, in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box, the same may be plainly seen by holding the leaf to the light. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines, or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

☞Sold at the manufactory of Prof. Holloway, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the United States and the civilized world, in Pots and Boxes, at 25 cts., 62 cts., and $1 00 each.
☞There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.
Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each Pot or Box. 18.
☞Dealers in my well known medicines can have Show Cards, Circulars, &c., sent them, *free of expense*, by addressing Thomas Holloway, 80 Maiden Lane, New York.

CAUTION
TO Females in Delicate Health. DR. DOW, Physician and Surgeon, No. 7 Endicott street, Boston, is consulted daily for all diseases incident to the female system. Prolapsus Uteri, or Falling of the Womb, Fluor Albus, Suppression, and other Menstrual derangements, are all treated on new pathological principles, and speedy relief guaranteed in a very few days. So invariably certain is the new mode of treatment, that most obstinate complaints yield under it, and the most afflicted person soon rejoices in perfect health.
Dr. Dow has no doubt had greater experience in the cure of diseases of women than any other physician in Boston.
Boarding accommodations for patients who may wish to stay in Boston a few days under his treatment.
Dr. Dow, since 1845, having confined his whole attention to an office practice for the cure of Private Diseases and Female Complaints, acknowledges no superior in the United States.
N. B.—All letters must contain one dollar, or they will not be answered.
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A SURE RELIEF FOR THE SUFFERER.

This Salve is a vegetable preparation, invented in the 17th century, by Dr. Wm. Grace, surgeon in King James's army. Through its agency he cured thousands of most serious sores and wounds that baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians of his day, and was rewarded by all who knew him as a public benefactor.

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It has none of the irritating, heating properties of other remedies, but cools, cleanses, and heals the most serious Sores and Wounds. Every family, and especially those containing children, should keep a box on hand in case of accident, for it will save them much trouble, suffering, and money. All it wants is a fair trial to cure old and inveterate Sores.

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AN ADVENTURE IN INDIA.

Oh! how I urged on my wearied charger when I first caught sight of the delicious, little, purling, cool stream, as it glittered in the rays of the declining sun, down in a little verdant plain, surrounded by a dense jungle, and what in India is called tiger grass—tall rushes, sometimes growing higher than a tall man. We had no sooner arrived than I dismounted and seized upon my tin water bottle, and rushed, with all the desperation of maddening thirst, to the water side. I was just in the very act of stooping to fill the tin pot, when my eyes, as if by magnetic influence, lighted on an object exactly opposite, on the other side of the brook—a sight which curdled the blood in my veins, and made me start up again with electric agility, and fly toward the camp again as fast as my legs would carry me. Fear lends wings; and I hardly think my feet could have touched the ground as I scoured back again to the camel drivers. On the opposite bank, just in the act of awaking from sleep, was a huge royal tiger, his claws distended as he stretched himself, and his fearful fangs visible in his capacious jaws as he yawned lazily and half unclosed his glaring eyes. I am certain he must have caught sight of me, short as was the interval; but I had a fair start, even had he pursued me, although I am assured that, in the terror of that moment, my fevered imagination pictured the brute close upon my trail, and I could almost fancy that I felt his sharp, unpitying, fangs and claws in the very act of seizing me. There had been, however, another object to divert the tiger's attention from myself. A hapless native wood-cutter, returning from his day's labor in the jungle, with a bundle of faggots upon his head, unwarily emerged from the jungle on the same side of the brook as the tiger, at the same moment, apparently, that I plunged into the thicket on the opposite side. I had barely reached my party when we heard the poor creature's dreadful yells and shrieks for assistance, which, however, were rapidly stilled. In another minute, we had armed ourselves and were running toward the spot whence these heart-rending screams proceeded; but, before we were half way there, they ceased entirely, and, as we got nearer the spot, we could distinctly hear the hungry monster crunching the dead man's bones. Our appearance caused the tiger to decamp into the densest part of the jungle, carrying away with him what remained of the unfortunate wood-cutter, which he flung over his back with the same facility a strong man would an empty sack.—*Dublin University Magazine.*

CLOCK OF CONSCIENCE.

Have you ever heard the great clock of St. Paul's Cathedral, in London? At mid-day, in the roar of business, when carriages and carts, wagons and omnibuses, go rolling through the streets, how many never hear that great clock strike unless they live very near it. But when the work of the day is over, and the roar of business passed away—when men are gone to sleep and silence reigns in London—then, at twelve, at one, at two, at three, at four, the sound of that clock may be heard for miles around—Twelve!—One!—Two!—Three!—four! How that clock is heard by many a sleepless man. The clock is just like the conscience of the impenitent man. While he has health and strength, and goes on in the whirl of business, he will not hear his conscience. He drowns and silences its voice by plunging into the world. He will not allow the inner man to speak to him.—But the day will come when conscience *will* be heard, whether he likes it or not. The day *will* come when its voice will sound in his ears, and pierce like a sword. The time *must* come when he must retire from the world, and lay down on the sick bed, and look death in the face. And then the clock of conscience, that solemn clock, will sound in his heart, and, if he has not repented, will bring wretchedness and misery to his soul.—Oh, no!—write it down in the tablets of your hearts—without repentance, no peace.

RAILROADS IN THE UNITED STATES.—The American Railroad Journal sums up the actual mileage of railroads completed in the United States on the 1st of January, 1864, at 33,860 miles, with about 16,000 additional that are, or have been, under construction. The increase of completed road during the past year has been 1390 miles. Of the completed roads 24,927 miles are in the loyal States, and 8933 miles in the States now in rebellion. The condition of the latter is so bad that many of them, on the return of the States to loyalty, could be more properly classed among the roads "under construction." The total cost of the completed roads and their equipments in the United States is one thousand two hundred and sixty-six million dollars—quite a respectable sum of money to be invested in one branch of business.

CANTEEN.—The word "canteen" has had a curious history. It is perhaps the only word in our language which, originally English, passed into a foreign tongue, and was afterwards taken back in a modified form. As originally spoken by the Saxon, it was simply *tin can*, but the Gaul, as is his wont, placing the noun before the adjective, and pronouncing the letter *i* as *e* brought it out as *can tin* pronounced *canteen*. Adopting a thousand other French military terms, the dull Englishman took back his own original word in a new shape, without any inquiries on the subject, and hence we now say canteen instead of tin can.

JUST SO.—One sometimes reads a great deal in a few lines. There is philosophy enough in the following to set up an A 1 professor in business: "Fast horses soon tire, and fast men are a good deal like them. The youth who goes it strong at twenty, will find himself at forty-five with a tombstone growing out of his head.

A Welcome to Spring.

Welcome, thrice welcome, gentle spring,
To fair New England's shore;
Ten thousand pleasures on thy wing,
Now greet us, as of yore.

With joy we hail thy glad return,
And bid thee welcome here,
For dreary winter's long sojourn
Hath made thee doubly dear.

Thy breath will cause the flowers to bloom
On every hill and plain,
Where winter's robe, in sullen gloom,
Hath long triumphant lain.

Thou'lt clothe in living green the trees;
The fettered rills unchain;
And to us, on thy balmy breeze,
Bring back the birds again.

And O, who does not love the birds
That sing around our homes,
In sweeter strains than e'er were heard,
'Neath lofty palace domes!

Then welcome, spring, thrice welcome, thou,
To this bright land of ours,
For the fresh garlands on thy brow
E'er speak of birds and flowers!

A GIFT BY THE WAYSIDE.

The old farm-house clock had just struck seven, and over all the hills the purple vapors of twilight were coming down, waking spicy odors among the sweet-fern in the pastures and the blue wild grapes ripening in the woods, while the whip-poor-will sang sadly on the mossy rails of the broken-down fence that skirted the ravine, and the katydids chirped shrilly through the morning-glory leaves about the window!

"Seven o'clock!" echoed Silas Miller, just as though he had been watching that slow-creeping minute-hand for the last half hour. "He will soon be here, now—my boy will soon be here!"

What a strange softening of the rugged features, what an unwonted quiver of the harsh voice, there was when he uttered the two simple words, "My boy!" Yes, it was *his* boy who was coming back from the smoke of half a score of battle-fields. No wonder that the thought sent a thrill through his iron nature. *His* soldier—*his* hero!

"Surely, I ought to hear the stage horn," he said, feverishly pacing up and down the narrow path, where the maple leaves lay like a carpet of pale gold. "Listen, Sybil! don't you hear it?"

"It's too early yet, father."

The light figure came stealing up to his side, and both together leaned over the garden gate, gazing into the opal gloom of twilight, with wistful, searching gaze.

She was not prettier than many another New England girl, yet there was a delicate type of beauty in her face and form that belongs as much to the "frozen North" as its pine forests and cliffs of eternal snow. Pale brown hair, with aureate lights crossing its surface at times, eyes like the blue larkspur, and lips that had stolen the dewy crimson of the wild rose. In pearls and blue crape, Sybil Miller would have been "a beauty"; in her dress of gray gingham, she was something far better and nobler.

Suddenly, the old man started and uttered an indistinct, glad cry.

"It's he, Sybil; don't you see, beyond the elder bushes! Child, don't hold me back; let me go and meet my boy!"

"No, father, you are mistaken; it is not Laurence. Laurence is shorter by half a head, and that is not his quick, buoyant step!"

"You're right, Sybil," said Silas Miller, almost petulantly. "Why do these vagrant soldiers go wandering by, giving honest folks a start?"

"I suppose he did not know we were watching for Laurence," said Sybil, half smiling in the dusk.

"It was only this morning that a beggar, disgracing—I won't say wearing—the United States uniform, came by, and had the audacity to ask me for money!"

"Did you give him something?"

"Give him something!" repeated Silas, angrily, "I'd have seen him starving first! I have no patience with these strolling beggars. Here's another specimen of the kind, I suppose. No, my man, you needn't trouble yourself to repeat your pitiful story!"

For the tall figure, with halting step and coat thickly powdered with dust, had paused in front of the gate; and Sybil could just discern dark, piercing eyes, and a forehead curiously traversed by a crescent-shaped scar, apparently newly healed.

"I have nothing for you," said Silas, sharply. "Yes, yes, I know what you would say, but it's no use. If you're deserving, the proper authorities will take care of you; and, if you're not, the county jail is the place for you. Don't tell me about *want*; what have you done with your bounty money and your pay, if you're really what you pretend to be—a soldier?"

Then, through the twilight, Sybil could see the scarlet flush rising to the scarred forehead.

"Sir, you're mistaken. I did not beg!"

"No, you'd prefer to play the bully, I've no doubt; but I'm not a proper subject for you. So, be about your business, my man!"

The soldier turned silently away, with a step more halting, perhaps, and a head more depressed, and passed slowly into the gathering dusk.

"Father," whispered Sybil, reproachfully, "had you forgotten that our Laurence, too, is a soldier?"

"No!" replied Silas, abruptly; "I remembered it, and it convinced me all the more that a man, paid and pensioned like our Laurence, has no need to beg on the public highways."

"But, father, he did not beg."

"Because I would not allow it, child. I pay taxes for the support of such as he, and I swear I will do no more!"

He spoke in the sharp, high-pitched accents of passion, and when he looked round again Sybil was gone.

Foot sore and weary, the travel-worn pedestrian had sat himself down on a mossy boulder by the roadside, when a quick, light footstep came up a little by-path leading from the back door of the little farm-house, thro' blackberry pastures and mown fields, and a slight figure bent above him.

"Do not mind my father's words; he was angry and unreasonable," she said, hurriedly. "I have little to give, but I want you to take it for the sake of my soldier brother."

Before he could speak, she had unfastened from her neck a blue ribbon with a tiny gold piece suspended from it, placed it in his hand, and was gliding away across the fields, like some little grey nun, in her sober-hued dress. He rose up, as if to follow and overtake her; but it was too late, and, as he bent his head over the gleaming token, something like a tear dropped upon the circlet of tiny stars.

"And now, tell us everything that has happened to you, Laurence! Oh! Laurence, when I woke this morning, it seemed all a dream that you had come back to us again in very truth."

The bronzed, handsome young soldier looked smilingly down into the radiant face that nestled against his shoulder, and a serious shadow stole into his eyes.

"I can tell you, Sybil, it came very near being nothing more than a dream once or twice! I have had more hair-breadth escapes than you know of, little sister. I did not tell you, did I, of that skirmish along the Potomac, where I stood face to face with death, an ugly death, too, at the point of the rebel bayonet, when some brave fellow charged down on 'em and saved my life with his own right hand?"

"Who was it, Laurence?" said old Silas, with trembling and dilated eyes. "I would give my best wheat field for a chance to grasp that right hand."

"I don't know; I never came across him again. Probably he belonged to some other regiment. All I know is, that he had fiery black eyes, and an odd scar on his forehead, shaped exactly like a Moorish crescent."

"And a straight nose and heavy black moustache?" interrupted his sister.

"Exactly."

"Father," said Sybil, turning with sparkling eyes and crimson cheek to where Silas Miller sat, the wandering soldier whom you turned from your door last night was the man who saved our Laurence's life."

Silas arose from his chair and took an uneasy turn across the room and back, his iron features working strangely.

"It can't be helped now," he said, in a tremulous voice; "but it's the last soldier I'll ever send away with empty hands from this door. The man who saved our Laurence's life! Oh, Sybil! if I had only listened to your words!"

But she never spoke of the little piece of gold. She fancied it might seem like ostentation, this shy, fastidious little wild-flower of the hills.

"My Sibil going to be married among the fine folks down in Boston! Well, I 'spose I might have expected it, and yet it does seem kind o'hard," soliloquized Silas Miller, dropping the happy, timid letter in his lap, and looking out through dimmed spectacles upon the snowy, sun-bright hills. "I wonder who it is. I should like to see the man that's going to marry Sybil Miller."

Silas would have been a proud man could he have beheld his pretty daughter that self-same night, in her white evening dress, with scarlet geraniums lighting up her brown hair and glowing on her bosom. No wonder that Captain Leslie's face brightened with grave, quiet pride as he looked down on his fair betrothed.

"Sit down here," dearest, in this quiet little music room," he said, with caressing authority. "I can't share your sweet eyes and sweeter words with all the world any longer. I must have you all to myself for a while."

She looked up with a blushing smile, then down again.

"Well?" he asked, as if she had spoken.

"I was wondering, Allen—that scar on your forehead!"

"What of it?"

"Why, it is such singular shape—almost a half circle. I never saw but one like it before."

"Did not you? And where was that?"

"A poor soldier passed our gate once with just such a scar on his forehead, and—"

She paused, for Allen Leslie had quietly taken from some inner receptacle in his coat a tiny piece of gold with a narrow blue ribbon passed through it. He held it smilingly up.

"Do you know who gave this to me?"

"Gave it to you, Allen?"

"To me, a footsore weary wanderer, who had missed his way among your tangled roads. You fancied me a beggar—it was not so. I had money, friends, position; yet I stood surely in want of a friend then, for my brain was throbbing, my limbs weary, my wounds scarcely healed. That foot-march cost me a weary fever. Yet I do not regret it; for—"

He took her hand tenderly into his, and added, "For although, I might have known that my Sybil was beautiful, yet had it not been for that blue ribboned piece of gold I never should have known how good and true she was."

"SOME MORE BEANS."—Those who have not as yet decided what crops to cultivate the coming season, or who can put a few more acres under the plow, may well consider whether a crop of beans cannot be made profitable. The great call for them for army use has enhanced the price out of proportion with many other articles of food. They are most easy of cultivation, and may be raised on land too poor for most of the grains, although at least moderate fertility will give the best yield. They are an excellent crop for orchard grounds, as they do not draw heavily upon the soil, and their cultivation, by clearing the ground of grass and weeds, may become a benefit to the fruit.

HOSPITALITY IN THE HOUSE OF GOD.—Every church that would prosper must show proper attention to strangers. It should be seen that they are promptly and courteously provided with seats, and made to feel that they have a cordial welcome there. Kind looks should greet them as they come, and follow them as they go. Should they come again, let them meet with the same reception. Whether rich or poor, they should not be overlooked or neglected. They have claims as strangers, irrespective of all outward distinction. Let us see that they have prompt attention.

GERMANS FOR THE FEDERAL ARMY.—A correspondent of the Liverpool Mercury, of the 7th inst., says that, at that date, there were about one hundred and eighty German soldiers in Liverpool, en route for Boston, enlisted to join the Federal army, and about one thousand more are to follow.

COURTSHIP IN GREENLAND.

There is something exceedingly melancholy in the accounts which are given of the customs of courtship in Greenland. Generally, women enter upon the blessed estate with more willingness and less solicitude than men. The women of Norway are an exception to this rule. A Greenlander, having fixed his affections upon some female, acquaints his parents with the state of his heart. They apply to the parents of the girl, and if the parties thus far are agreed, the next proceeding is to appoint two female negotiators, whose duty it is to broach the subject to the young lady. This is a matter of great tact and delicacy. The lady ambassadors do not shock the young lady to whom they are sent by any sudden or abrupt avowal of the awful subject of their mission. Instead of doing this, they launch out in praises of the gentleman who seeks her hand. They speak of the splendor of his house, the sumptuousness of his furniture, of his courage and skill in catching seals, and other accomplishments.

The lady, pretending to be affronted even at these remote hints, runs away, tearing the ringlets of her hair as she retires, while the ambassadress, having got the consent of her parents pursue her, drag her from her concealment, take her by force to the house of her destined husband, and there leave her. Compelled to remain there, she sits for days with dishevelled hair, silent and dejected, refusing every kind of sustenance, till at last, if kind entreaties do not prevail, she is compelled by force, and even by blows, to submit to the detested union. In some cases, Greenland women, faint at the proposal of marriage, in others, they fly to the mountains, and only return when compelled to do so by hunger and cold. If one cuts off her hair, it is a sign that she is determined to resist to the death.

All this appears so unnatural to us, that we seek for the reason of such an apparent violation of the first principles of human nature. The Greenland wife is the slave of her husband, doomed to a life of toil, drudgery and privation, and if he die, she and her children have no resource against starvation. The married state is a miserable condition, while widowhood is a still more appalling fate.

MEMORY OF THE DEAD.

How sacred the memory of the dead! We will not, cannot forget those whose affections were early entwined around our hearts in the holy bonds of friendship. They may have died on a foreign shore far from home and friends, with no kindred spirit upon whom they might cast a farewell look ere they entered a heavenly world, but still they live in our hearts. When we visit our familiar retreats—we think of them too, at the calm twilight hour, and at bright smiling morn their image is not forgotten. The stranger may lightly pass over the grassy mounds which cover them—'twill not disturb their repose. Theirs is a sweet, a holy sleep—theirs is rest which none shall disturb. Calm be their sleep—and though recollections of them may cause the tear-drop to fall, we will not call them back from their noble, pure home to again mingle with the vanities of earth, and again meet its trials. We will silently look upon the turf which covers them—we will there plant the evergreen and thornless rose as a partial tribute to their memory, and then leave the spot—perhaps forever, but while life and reason last, we will think of them, cherish their memory as a choice plant. True, indeed, they have mingled their once lovely forms with the dust, among the rich and the poor, the virtuous and the vicious, but the immortal spark within is transplanted to a fairer clime—even Paradise, the home of angels.

FEARFUL PERIL OF A DIVER.

Being a very expert diver, he had been employed to recover the treasure from the Peninsular and Oriental Company's ship Ava, wrecked a few years ago on the Coast of Ceylon. Having, in a gutta percha dress, made his way into the saloon, he was busy searching for the bullion, when, to his horror, he saw a huge ground shark come sailing in at the door. With great presence of mind, he lay motionless on the locker, and watched it silently and grimly cruising about. One can well imagine his feelings, when he saw its cold green eyes fixed upon him, and felt it pushing against the leaden soles of his boots, and rubbing against his dress, the slightest puncture in which would have been certain destruction. After ten minutes of suspense, which must have seemed an age, during which the monster came back twice or thrice to have another look at him, Mr. Pound's courage and coolness were rewarded by seeing him steer his way back as he came. Afterwards he always armed himself with a large dagger when he went down to the wreck, from which he recovered altogether £220,000, having spent 850 hours under water.

WHAT I LIKE.

I like to see the street thronged with saucy boys, making it unsafe for people to pass.

I like to see a minister go into a pulpit, prepared to preach, and soon forget whether he is in the house of God or in the theatre.

I like to see the same old minister, after spending the best of his days blessing the people, turned off, in his old age, with not where to lay his head.

I like to see a choir undertake to perform their part in the worship of God, commencing on F. sharp and dying on B. flat.

I like to see a chorister performing, with acceptance and wisdom, ten, twenty, and sometimes thirty years, spending his time, bearing his own expenses, for the benefit of the society, and then be dunned for his minister tax.

I like to live on a street with a clique of old gossips, where I can get all the news, from Maine to Florida, without leaving my fireside; and can have all my own private affairs circulated about town for nothing.

I like to see a lady cover her table with fiction, and, as soon as the minister pops in sight, put it under the bed and lay the Bible and hymn book in its place.—*Ex.*

PASTORAL VISITS.—There is no family or person that is not made better by a proper pastoral visit. So we think. A pastoral visit—a true one—is not a visit of systematic form, but a visit of religious sympathy, counsel, and prayer. The good which can be accomplished by such visits is incalculable.

A RIPE OLD AGE.

The man that dies youngest, as might be expected, perhaps, is the railway brakeman. His average is only 27. Yet this must be taken with some allowance, from the fact that hardly any but young and active men are employed in that capacity.

At the same age dies the factory workwoman, through the combined influence of confined air, sedentary posture, scant wages, and unremitted toil.

Then comes the railroad baggageman, who is smashed, on an average, at 30.

Milliners and dressmakers live but little longer. The average of the first is 32 and the other 33.

The engineer, the conductor, the fireman, the powder maker, the well-digger and the factory operative, all of whom are exposed to sudden and violent deaths, die on an average under the age of 35.

The cutler, the dyer, the leather-dresser, the apothecary, the confectioner, the cigar maker, the printer, the silversmith, the painter, the stone-cutter, the engraver and the machinist, all of whom lead confined lives in an unwholesome atmosphere, none of them average the age of 50.

The musician blows all his breath out of his body at 40. The editor knocks himself into "pi" at the same age.

Then come trades that are active or in a purer air. The baker lives an average of 43, the butcher to 49, the brickmaker to 47, the carpenter to 49, the furnace man to 42, the mason to 48, the stone-cutter to 43, the tanner to 49, the tinsmith to 41, the weaver to 44, the drover to 40, the cook to 45, the innkeeper to 46, the laborer to 44, the female servant to 43, the tailor to 43, and the tailoress to 41.

Why should the barber live till 50 if not to show the virtue there is in personal neatness, soap and water?

HOW TECUMSEH WAS KILLED.

The Western Christian Advocate of last week contains an obituary notice of Isaac Hamblin, Sr., who died at his residence near Bloomfield, Indiana, a few months since, aged eighty-six years. Mr. Hamblin was a man of deep piety and unquestionable veracity. He was in the battle of the Thames, and the writer gives the following as his statement in regard to the manner in which Tecumseh was killed:

He says he was standing but a few feet from Colonel Johnson when he fell, and in full view, and saw the whole of that part of the battle. He was well acquainted with Tecumseh, having seen him before the war, and having been a prisoner seventeen days, and received many a cursing from him. He thinks that Tecumseh thought Johnson was Harrison, as he often heard the chief swear he would have Harrison's scalp, and seemed to have a special hatred towards him. Johnson's horse fell under him, himself being also deeply wounded; in the fall he lost his sword; his large pistols were empty, and he was entangled with his horse on the ground. Tecumseh had fired his rifle at him, and when he saw him fall he threw down his gun, and bounded forward like a tiger, sure of his prey. Johnson had only a side pistol ready for use. He aimed at the chief over the head of his horse, and shot near the centre of his forehead. When the ball struck, it seemed to him that the Indian jumped with his head full fifteen feet into the air. As soon as he struck the ground a little Frenchman ran his bayonet into him, and pinned him fast to the ground.

DON'T GIVE UP.

A few days since, we heard of a little boy who put on a pair of new skates for the first time, and, as usual in such cases, his feet went faster than his head, and he fell. His elder brother, who was skating with him, on seeing him fall and hurt himself, advised him to give it up.

"No I shall not give it up," replied the little fellow, "I can learn to skate, and I will learn."

And at it he went again, with an energy and determination that bade defiance to all apparent difficulties, and he did learn to skate.

There, thought we, is the boy who will succeed in the world. In twenty years, if he lives, he will have become a man whose influence will be felt in society. There, my young friends, is a noble lesson for you. "Don't give up," but rather say, "I can, and I will."

If you have a long lesson to learn, "don't give up."

If you have a difficult problem to solve, "don't give up."

If you are requested to write compositions, "don't give up."

If you have anything to do, "dont give up," but let your motto ever be, "I can and I will."

HIGH PRICES OF WOOL.—The high prices to which wool has attained, have greatly stimulated the production, especially in the more remote Western States. For the past two years large numbers of sheep have been sent from Ohio, Michigan, &c., to Iowa, Minnesota and Nebraska, where the climate and ranges are rarely excelled for sheep husbandry. The clip of 1864 will no doubt be largely in excess of that of any previous year, and it will all be needed at remunerative prices. The increased production of wool in California is remarkable. In 1857, the quantity shipped from that State was fifty-five bales of very superior quality—worth from 6 to 10 cts. The clip of 1863—only six years later—was over 50,000 bales. According to this ratio of increase, the clip of 1869 will reach 200,000 bales; and in 1875 1,250,000. The quality and condition of California wool coming forward, is much better now than formerly, and meets with increasing favor among manufacturers. Staple kinds in good order command 40 and 50 cents.

☞ John Locke tells us of a blind man who took his idea of scarlet from the sound of a trumpet. We see that kind of thing often. A hoop skirt, for instance, hanging out of a shop window always reminds us of the peel of a belle.

☞ Pure love is the sunshine which steals slowly and silently up to the burning hill of life, and stays to bless us with its presence through all life's weary way.

☞ No man has a right to do as he pleases, except when he pleases to do right.

A CLASSIC TOILET

According to testimony, which is scarcely to be disputed, the sun could not have shone upon a less lovely object than a Roman lady in the days of the Cæsars, when she opened her eyes in the morning—or, rather, let us say, as she appeared in the morning, for before she opened her eyes a great deal had to be done. When she retired to rest her face had been covered with a plaster composed of bread and ass's milk which had been dried during the night, and, consequently presented in the morning an appearance of cracked chalk. The purpose of the ass's milk was not only to preserve the delicacy of the skin, but to renovate the lungs; and so strong was the belief in the efficacy of the specific, that some energetic ladies bathed themselves in it seventy times in the course of a single day. As for Poppæa, the favorite wife of Nero, she never went on a journey without taking in her train whole herds of she-asses, that she might bathe when she pleased to do so. The plaster of Paris bust having awakened in the morning in a cracked condition, it was the office of a host of female slaves to restore it into perfect beauty. To clear the field for further operations, the first of these gently washed with lukewarm ass's milk the already crumbling mask, and left a smooth face, to be colored by more recondite artists. The slave, whose vocation it was to paint the cheeks, delicately laid on the red and white, having moistened the pigment with her own saliva. The apparent nastiness of the operation was dismissed by the consumption of a certain number of scented lozenges, which, if the slave neglected to take, she suffered corporal punishment.—*All the Year round.*

THE HUMAN EYE.

The language of the eye is very hard to counterfeit. You can read in the eyes of your companion, while you talk, whether your argument suits him, though his tongue will not confess it. There is a look by which a man shows he is going to say a good thing, and a look when he has said it. Vain and forgotten are all the fine officers of hospitality, if there be no holiday in the eye. How many furtive invitations are avowed by the eye though disembled by the lips. A man comes away from a company; he has heard no important remark, but if in sympathy with the society, he is cognizant of such a stream of life as has been flowing to him through the eye. There are eyes which give no more admission into them than blueberries; others are liquid, and deep wells that men might fall into, and others oppressive and devouring, and take too much notice. There are asking eyes, and asserting eyes, eyes full of faith—some of good and some of sinister omen.—*Emerson.*

BEAR A SMILE.

Which will you do, smile and make others happy, or be crabbed and make everybody around you miserable? You can live among beautiful flowers and singing birds, or in the mire, surrounded by fogs and frogs. The amount of hapiness you can produce is incalculable, if you will show a smiling face, a kind heart, and speak pleasant words. On the other hand, by sour looks, cross words, and a fretful disposition, you can make scores and and hundreds almost beyond endurance. Which will you do? Wear a pleasant countenance, let joy beam in your eye, and love glow on your forehead? There is no joy so great as that which springs from a kind act or a pleasant deed; and you may feel it at night when you rest, and at the morning when you rise, and through the day when about your daily business.

LOVELINESS.

What constitutes true loveliness? Not the polished brow, the gaudy dress, nor the show and parade of fashionable life. A woman may have all the outward marks of beauty, and yet not possess a lovely temperament. It is the benevolent disposition, the kind acts and Christian deportment. It is to the heart where meekness, truth, affection, and humility are found, that we look for loveliness, nor do we look in vain. The woman that can soothe the aching heart, smooth the wrinkled brow, alleviate the anguish of the mind, and pour the balm of consolation in the wounded breast, possesses, in an eminent degree, true loveliness, of character. She is the real companion of man, and does the work of an angel.—It is such a character that blesses with warmth and sunshine, and maketh earth to resemble the Paradise of God.

RECIPE FOR A CHEAP SLEIGH-RIDE.—An exchange furnishes the following recipe for a cheap sleigh-ride. Any person desirous of trying the experiment can do so to a very trifling cost: "Sit in the hall in your night clothes, with both doors open so that you can get a good draft—your feet in a pail of ice water—drop the front door key down your back, hold an icicle in one hand and ring the ten-bell with the other. "You can't tell the difference with your eyes shut, and it is a great deal cheaper."

SMART.—A young man recently presented himself for examination as Assistant Engineer in the Navy. Among other questions, the following was asked of him: "Suppose you had built an engine yourself, performed every part of the work without assistance and, *knew* that it was in complete order, but when put into a vessel the pump would not draw water, what would you do?" The young man promptly replied, "I should go to the side of the vessel and ascertain if there was any water in the river."

BACKSLIDING.—A gentleman was surprised during the late frosty weather, to see his little daughter bring home from the Sunday School a grave treatise on "Backslidin." "Mercib'd," said he, "this is to old for you, you can't make anything of it." "I know it papa," was the reply, "but I thought I could when I took it. I thought it would teach me how to slide backwards.

COLD FEET.—Cold feet are the precursors of consumption. To escape them, warm your feet well in the morning, and covering the sole with a piece of common paper, carefully draw on the sock, and then the boot or shoe.

☞ A Western wag remarks that he has seen a couple of sisters, who had to be told everything together, for they were so much alike that they couldn't be told apart.

Palmer Journal.

SATURDAY, APRIL 9, 1864.

EVENTS OF THE WEEK.

The tongue or pen that can tell what the army of the Potomac is about, or what it intends to do, is sealed. We get no news from that quarter; yet it is evident that Gen. Grant is preparing to open the campaign in Virginia with a vigor surpassing all previous efforts.—The McClellan route to Richmond, by way of the Peninsula, appears to be adopted by Gen. Grant. Gen. Smith, one of the best leaders in our armies, is appointed to command the forces in that section. In less than a month more, the ball will open. There must be earnest work on both sides, for the rebels have conscripted every available man for the purpose of repelling our armies.

It is reported that the Sixth Illinois Cavalry, Col. Marsh, about 600 strong, had a fight near Somerville, Tenn., on the 30th ult., with about 1500 rebel cavalry, supposed to be part of Gen. McCullough's command. Our forces, after fighting three or four hours and finding themselves largely outnumbered, fell back, leaving fifty or sixty killed and wounded in the hands of the rebels.

A Memphis dispatch says that the rebel Gen. McCullough is reported to be en route North, with 2,500 men, to re-enforce General Forrest. Gen. Grierson has his cavalry force out watching and harrassing Gen. Forrest, but his division is much reduced by veterans at home on furlough.

Military authorities at Louisville state that, of the rebels who crossed the Cumberland at Eddyville, recently, several have been captured, and others have given themselves up under the Amnesty Proclamation, and the remainder are scattered. No further apprehension is felt from Forrest's forces.

By way of New Orleans, we have later news from Texas. Indianola was evacuated on the morning of the 13th of March. The troops under Gen. Fitz Henry Warren took the land route, crossing the bayous by pontoon ferries. In doing so, twenty-two men and two officers of the 69th Indiana, Lieut. Col. Perry commanding, two men of the 7th Michigan battery, and eight of the 2d engineers (Corps d' Afrique), in all thirty-four men, and two horses, were drowned by the swamping of the boats.

The advance of Gen. Smith's forces have formed a junction with the advance of Gen Banks' at Alexandria, the rebels retreating to Shreveport. At the latter place, the rebels have three powerful iron-clads, with which they expect to destroy the Union fleet. Our boats are waiting for a rise of water, so that they can get over the falls, when the rebels will have a chance to try their rams. The capture of Fort De Russy was a serious blow to them.

Over 900 rebel deserters came into Chattanooga during the month of March. The receipts of deserters have fallen off during the past few days. Gen. Sherman, having completed his tour of inspection, has returned to his headquarters at Nashville.

On the night of the 26th ult., a band of guerillas captured and burned a trading boat, 70 miles below Memphis. The crew of the boat were afterwards paroled.

By a successful ruse, our forces in Arkansas lately captured 370 rebels without firing a gun.

In Mississippi, Grierson's Federal cavalry have had a skirmish with the rebels under Forrest, and were obliged to fall back.

The new national banking bill has been defeated in the U. S. Senate. The new tax bill is promised the first of next week.

The State of Connecticut, in its late election, has gone Republican by 6000 majority.

The Maryland election has gone in favor of immediate and uncompensated emancipation.

Gold is quoted at 171.

TROPHIES OF THE WAR.—The hat and overcoat of the noted guerilla chief, Blunt, who was killed by our troops in Missouri a few days ago, have been sent to St. Louis as war trophies. A portrait of Miss Ann Fickell, a beautiful young woman, betrothed to Blunt, was shattered by the ball which penetrated the overcoat. The young lady herself is now in jail for murder.

DESERTER SHOT.—A man named Allen, a deserter from the Potomac army attempted to escape on Tuesday at Boston, as he was being taken to the cars, when he was shot through the back, causing death in a few moments. He had enlisted and obtained bounties three or four times.

ELOPEMENT.—The Quincy Patriot mentions the case of a resident of that town who on going home to dinner on Wednesday last, found the kitchen stove cold and a note from his wife stating that she had taken French leave, and before he read it she would be miles away and pursuit useless.

DOUBTFUL.—There seems to be considerable doubt as to whether the people of Maryland will vote for a Convention, next month, to abolish slavery in that State. The contest will he close. Many of the opponents of a Convention declare that it is useless to abolish what hardly exists.

A TEA SPECULATION.—It is stated that a large quantity of green tea was bought from the Bohemian wreck at $1 a chest. The chests were water tight or nearly so. The New Yorker took the tea to his own city, sold it for $1.50 per lb., and made $7,500 in the operation.

☞ It has been discovered that Congress, in passing the bill, a short time since, transferring the jail in the District of Columbia from the United States Marshal to the jailer, has, unwittingly, abolished capital punishment in the District.

FOUR AT A BIRTH.—Mrs. Lott, the wife of John Lott, residing in Muhlenburg county, Kentucky, a few days since, gave birth to four living boys. Less than eleven months ago, she gave birth to twins.

Have You Moved?

Man is by nature a migratory animal, constantly seeking something new. He roams the world over in search of wealth, or in sight-seeing; he traverses mountains, deserts, seas and vallies to gratify this desire. Summer's heat, or winter's cold does not deter him; he wandereth at his will and tireth not of new things. Now and then an individual, embarrassed with family incumbrances, or tied to an antiquated homestead, becomes an exception to the rule, and anchors himself like a sponge to a rock, and becomes a portion of real estate. But the great mass of people are constantly changing places. The business man changes his store, his shop, or his office, the farmer changes farms, the tenant changes tenements. More than three-fourths of the families throughout New England average a change of tenements once a year, and this change usually takes place the first of April.

The moving season has arrived. Reader, have you moved? Have you been through the experience of tearing up carpets, packing up crockery, tying up bundles, and piling the whole together on a wagon to be carted off to some new habitation, poorer, perhaps, than the one you have vacated? Then, have you gone over the operation for the twentieth time, perhaps, of setting up your household goods and getting acquainted with your new location? If you have broken a looking-glass or two in the process, you have only to patronize the glazier to have the matter righted; if you have marred your furniture the cabinet-maker will repair it; if you have broken things generally, and find it difficult to get on again without considerable expense of money and hard words, do not despair—keep moving. You will have the consolation of knowing you will have to get new furniture before long.

The loads of household goods that go by daily, tell queer stories. One has suddenly been thrust into the street by a relentless landlord, who was avaricious for unpaid rent; another has come a long way, through rain and sleet, to find a more comfortable shelter from what it has had for the last year; another goes from a dwelling of luxury to a humbler habitation, downward a step in the descent to poverty. Here comes a load of venerable chairs, tables and bedsteads that have been torn from a homestead where father and grandfather have grown up from childhood. How many tender and holy associations are torn and lacerated by the removal; how rude and harsh the separation. Then follows a smaller load—all the worldly possessions of a widowed wife. The goods have seen better days, but time and misfortune have marred and worn them sadly. They tell a tale of woe more plainly than words can utter, but they are all the wounded heart of the owner hath to remind her of former joys and a pleasanter life. Still another load goes by. It not only contains the goods and chattels of the family, but the family itself perched upon the top. It does not require any aid of imagination to guess that the big chest and uncouth bureau came from the Emerald Isle, or that its owners came from the same locality. Stoves, chairs, beds, and babies are packed together in a promiscuous manner, all moving to a destination unknown to the curious spectators of the street. So the heterogeneous cavalcade passes along, a broken procession of wagons, furniture and families. So the world moves in this moving time of the year. Reader, have you moved?

Connecticut.

The election in Connecticut, last Monday, has placed the State on the right side of the great National Question, and re-elected the Republican ticket. The whole number of representatives is 237, and the Republicans have 158—enough to carry the constitutional amendment allowing soldiers to vote. This election puts Connecticut alongside of New Hampshire in the Republican triumphs of the year, and clearly indicates the sentiment of the people. Formerly, Connecticut was a democratic State, and always gave democratic victories. In 1860, the Republicans, by hard fighting, carried the State by 1000 majority; in 1861, they won by 2,599; and now, they have carried the State by a majority of nearly 6,000! The meaning of this election is that, next fall, the Republican candidate for President will receive more than 8,000 majority.—Let copperheads stand from under!

WAITING.—There are thirty-five of our men-of-war waiting for men. They are to receive colored men in part, who had been raised for the army. Isn't such a naval conscription unconstitutional? The navy, under proper management, would be the favorite branch of the the service, but it is so weakly governed that dashing men prefer the army, even when they are skilful sailors.

IMMIGRATION.—Immigrants are very numerous. Some of them go into the army, but by far the larger number engage in productive pursuits. There's room here for millions, and Know-Nothingism is as dead as Julius Cæsar, or a door nail, or whatever else there may be that has the peculiar faculty of being a very dead deadhead.

DON'T EXPECT TOO MUCH.—We are warned not to expect much from the Army of the Potomac for some weeks to come. The warning is well given, as there is ever a tendency to expect much from every change that is made, and when nothing is done men become despondent. Trust to Gen. Grant, and he'll straighten out matters in due time.

A NEW REBEL IRON CLAD.—It is stated that the Onondaga, a new double-turreted monitor, has been ordered in haste to Hampton Roads, on account of reports that an iron-clad is coming down from Richmond which the Roanoke and the Atlanta may not be able to withstand.

THE REBELS AT CHATTANOOGA.—If the rebels do not lie, they have 60,000 men lying before Chattanooga, and Longstreet's force is 26,000 strong. They say that they mean to retake Chattanooga with the one army, and to send the other into Kentucky. If they keep their word they'll make wild work with Northern politics.

The Reason Why!

Gold is up again, and a paper dollar is worth less than sixty cents. People talk nervously about a general failure of the currency and one general smash in financial circles. The debt of the nation, growing larger by millions every week, rises like a frightful apparition to terrify the timid and weaken confidence in the hopeful. The greenback currency is saddled with all the blame, yet no one suggests a substitute for government issues, to meet the extraordinary expenses of the war. No country in war ever sustained its credit better than our own. The slightest intimation of a war in Great Britain or France settles the stock market as a heavy frost settles mercury in the barometer. It is different here. Government stocks are at a high premium, and the anxiety to invest in them reaches all classes. A large issue of paper currency naturally enhances the price of gold, but it is not the volume of greenbacks which sends it up to 67 or 70, at the present time. If the reader will look back in the history of the war he will discover that we have not won a victory of any importance since last autumn. The spring campaign in the South and Southwest has proved a failure, and an ominous silence now hangs over the movements of our armies. Public faith is balancing between hope and fear; meantime speculation is rampant; men are reckless with venture, and villains perpetrate frauds upon the government. Is it a wonder that gold rises? Win a victory in Virginia over Lee, and gold will drop twenty per cent. in a single day! Capture Richmond, and gold will fall twenty per cent. more! The nation's credit, like that of individuals, is based on its success. We must win victories by arms if we would keep credit in our purse. We must beat down the foe in the field, if we would control the bulls and bears of Wall street. Win victories, and though the issue of paper currency by the government is doubled, gold will not rise above its proper level. We may expect this tendency to bankruptcy to go on till Gen. Grant gets his armies organized and moving. Then a few well directed blows will not only drive the confederacy to the wall, but give to government paper its appropriate rank in the currency.

Human Frailties.

At Palmyra, Mo., a young man of respectable family has been muleted in $5000 damages for seduction.——Elizabeth Price, of Cincinnati, has served two years in the army, with her lover, has got tired, and is now at St. Louis, asking to go home.——A young married man of Hartford has been in the habit of attending a series of dancing parties and taking with him another "girl." He frequently staid away from home all night on such occasions, which looked rather suspicious; at any rate, his wife thought so. Last Saturday night, he emerged from the dance upon the sidewalk with the strange woman on his arm, and his wife, who had been waiting for him, made a sudden and unexpected attack upon the enemy, pulling off her bonnet, tearing her clothing, scratching her face, and giving her Jessie generally. She then took the astonished husband by the arm and marched him home.——William Shelley has a wife living in Springfield, who, following up suspicious circumstances, concluded, some time since, that her partner was particularly zealous in admiring the charms of other women. She kept a sharp eye upon his movements, and followed him in different directions, but he managed to elude her. Thursday night, he took the midnight train from Springfield, in company with a frail damsel named Mary Foster and went to Hartford. His wife was too cunning for him this time, however; and, when he stepped from the train in the latter city, the fact was known by a Springfield official, who was, also, aware what carriage the truants took, and what hotel they were driven to. Mr. Shelley and his Mary Ann, in blissful ignorance of the trap they were approaching, registered their names (!) at a public house, and retired to an apartment, "to sleep, perchance to dream." At about 2 o'clock A. M., there was a "knocking, knocking, at the door"; and, soon after, the guilty couple, aroused from their slumbers, were conveyed to the station house. The next morning, at the police court, they were prosecuted for fornication, and each fined $7 and costs.——Judge George G. Barnard, of the Supreme Court of New York, in open court, a few days ago, accused the proprietor of the New York Evening Post with publicly keeping a negro mistress. New York morals are getting bad.

TRAGEDY IN A THEATRE.—Saturday evening, at the Continental Theatre, Philadelphia, a young man, named Wm. Maguire, entered a private box, where "his girl," Margaret Baer, was sitting, with others, and, after a few words of conversation, deliberately drew a revolver and discharged four of the barrels in close proximity to her head. Death resulted almost instantaneously. Maguire then gave himself up, saying that he had loved her and was ready to die for her. At the time of the shooting the performance was going on at the Continental, and it created no little excitement among the audience. As soon as it was known that death had resulted, the audience was dismissed and the theatre closed.

FEMALE VAMPYRE.—A female vampyre was discovered a day or two ago in St. Louis. A young Swiss woman, from the Canton of Berne, afflicted with what she called "a dancing of the heart," was so superstitious as to believe that the blood of a man who had been hanged would cure her, and hearing that one Alshire had been sentenced to death by court-martial, she applied to the jailor to assist her. The murderer, however, had had his punishment commuted, and Mrs. Mund went away disconsolate.

RATIONS FOR PRISONERS.—Four days' rations of bread, such as is furnished the Union prisoners at Belle Isle, consist of a chunk of baked chicken dough, made from unsifted corn meal, without salt, about four inches square, by two thick, and exhibiting painful evidence on the top crust of being mixed by some "African person of intelligent descent."

AN ARMY OF FROGS.—A bog of marsh in England becoming dry, the people were surprised at the sight of a square mile of frogs moving across the country, the old frogs with little frogs upon their backs, and all led by huge paddocks, emigrating to the nearest water.

OUTRAGEOUS.—A plan has been concocted in New York city, by the gamblers in the necessaries of life, indeed, it is already in progress, to buy up all the tea and coffee in that market. Two million of dollars worth of the former has already been secured by these worse than swindling government contractors.

A VARIETY OF THINGS.

APRIL showers have not yet begun to warm the chilled and frozen earth. We have, now and then, a pleasant day or two, but the air is raw and frigid. Snow lies on the hills around us, and there must be sleighing a little way North. May-day is some ways ahead, and there is room for the growth of many a wild-flower between now and then.

—Mi-cegenation is cropping out boldly in New York. Two white ladies of wealth and former position have colored husbands. One of the ladies came to marriage through an accident.—While riding through the street, she was thrown out of her carriage and injured. The first person who came to her assistance was a colored man, who took her to a house, and kindly inquired about her day after day until her recovery. As a reward, she married him. She is said to be highly educated, and moves in the best society.

—Two English swindlers have been arrested at Boston, for obtaining $18,000 worth of goods under false pretences. They opened a counting room for the reception of goods, and, having obtained the above amount, giving checks for them on a bank in which they had no money, they were preparing to skedaddle, when arrested.

—The Rutland (Vt.) Marble Company have nearly ready, a large block of the finest statuary marble, as a contribution to the New York Sanitary Fair. The block is worth, at the quarry, from $400 to $500.

—A German rag-picker is under arrest in Philadelphia for having frequently abused his daughter, a girl of 13 years. It is said that he has hitched her to his wheelbarrow and made her drag it.

—Perry Jordan, of Worcester, died on the 30th ult., from the effects of sticking corroded copper nails into his knee.

—One of our missionaries to the contrabands at Beaufort, N. C., has been arrested for selling whiskey to the soldiers. He was, literally, engaged in the *spiritual* welfare of the soldiers.

—Philadelphia is trying to "cut out" Harrisburg as the seat of Pennsylvania's government.—Harrisburg is a little too near the secession frontier to be looked upon as a safe place for public property.

—The rebels receive supplies from Boston, *via* Nassau. What a pity that the names of the persons who thus adhere to the enemy, giving them aid and comfort, cannot be made known!

—A young lady employed in a factory at Lewiston, Me., attempted to commit suicide by drowning herself, a day or two since, because she was tired of life.

—Western Texas will be among the next batch of new States that will seek admission into the Union. By the terms of the annexation of Texas, the sub-division of her territory was provided for.

—Sweden continues her military preparations, but the probability now is that peace will be restored instead of war being extended.

—Combats between Prussian artillery and Danish iron-clads have been favorable to the former, but not very strongly so.

—The Ohio Democratic State Convention has elected McClellan men to the Democratic National Convention. Little Mack is looming largely.

—The ten-forty loan is open for subscriptions, and the abundance of money allows us to say that it will be rapidly taken.

—It is said that President Lincoln will soon lay before Congress the telegraphic correspondence between himself and Gen. McClellan, suppressed in the report of the latter.

—Sutlers have been ordered away from the army of the Potomac, which is an indication of fighting.

—The new Prince of Wales squalled as badly as any other baby would, if in ill humor, when he was christened. Even his grandmother, with any amount of baby talk, could not pacify the little darling.

—Recruiting of colored men goes on finely in Maryland. Our army bids fair to have a prodigious number of black faces in it.

FAREWELL.

'Twere vain to speak, to weep, to sigh;
Oh! more than tears of blood can tell,
When wrung from guilt's expiring eye,
Are in the word Farewell—Farewell!

—"Federal agents" are recruiting girls in England to work in American factories, and some seecsh English don't like it.

—The House Committee will recommend the immediate passage of the bill for the coinage of cents and half cents.

—According to Neal Dow, the rebels plunder the supplies sent to our men who are prisoners at Richmond; so that Northern kindness helps feed the Southern armies.

—English journals say that federal military movements, in 1864, have been failures. They are not far wrong.

—Rebel losses during the war, up to Sept. 1st, 1863, 217,565, as follows; Killed, 28,147; wounded, 99,459; prisoners, 89,959. Aside from these, there have died, from sickness and disease, 130,000. Federal loss during the same time, 552,720.

—English troops are preparing to embark at Portsmouth, but whether for Denmark or New Zealand we know not.

—Napoleon III. declines to encourage the Duke of Augustenburg, in his effort to make himself master of the Duchies, and the Duke's prospect of becoming a reigning Duke is rather slim.

—Russian journals declare that the Holy Alliance is not to be revived. Similar declarations come from other quarters likely to be well informed.

—Four steamers, sent out from Fortress Monroe in search of a disabled steamer reported off Cape Henry, have returned, being unsuccessful.

—Gens. McClellan and Fremont are to be employed, it is announced. Are they not busily employed already?

—The pirate Alabama was at Cape Good Hope, Feb. 19th, with thirty of her crew sick with yellow fever.

—It is feared that Forrest's rebel cavalry have gone to capture Fort Donelson.

—The milkmen of Portsmouth, N. H., have raised the price of the lacteal fluid to seven cents per quart.

—The sum of £1000 has been left Kossuth by a London merchant.

—Uncle Sam's printing bills, in 1862, were $549,000; and, in 1863, they were $1,404,000.

—Counterfeit fives on the Bank of Cape Ann are in circulation, altered from ones.

—Three hundred Federal prisoners have escaped from the rebel prison at Danville, Va.

—The Welland Canal will be open for navigation on the 15th inst.

SATISFACTORY.—Gen. Meade's explanation of his campaign in Maryland before the Committee on the Conduct of the War is understood to have been perfectly satisfactory. The allegations made by jealous officers in that connection are therefore at least fully dissipated.

PALMER AND VICINITY.

THE annual school meeting of this district occurs at the school house this evening.

DR. CALKINS' lectures were postponed from last week to Friday and Saturday of this week, and Saturday evening of next week.

BELCHERTOWN.—The Belcher House, at Belchertown, together with all its furniture, will be sold at auction next Monday, at 12 o'clock.

VALUABLE COW.—Wm. Merriam of this village recently sold a cow to Major Morgan for $125, and the Major resold the animal in Springfield for $150.

MONSON.—At an adjourned town meeting at Monson on Monday, N. F. Rogers was elected clerk and treasurer, and Daniel G. Potter, selectman. They were elected to fill vacancies occasioned by resignations.

REV. A. D. BULLOCK, formerly pastor of the Baptist Church in this village, will preach at that church to-morrow. Rev. David Bishop, of Chester, Ct., will permanently supply the pulpit after next Sabbath.

SPECIE PAYMENTS.—Our town clerk and treasurer was taken by surprise the other day by the payment to him of $1 in silver dimes, by a war widow who wanted to make change. Mr. Clerk takes a liking to war widows who serve him in this way.

HOLLAND.—The following town officers have been elected in Holland: Clerk and Treasurer, Francis Wight; Selectmen, F. L. Burley, Uriah P. Marcy, Squire J. Ballard; Assessors, John Wallis, James A. Webber, R. A. Blodgett; School Committee, Francis Wight; Constable, Squire J. Ballard.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.—A Teachers' Institute will be held in this village on Friday and Saturday, May 20th and 21st. At a meeting of citizens on Wednesday evening, a committee was appointed to make all proper arrangements for accommodating those who may be present.

THE DRAFT COMING.—Nothing has been done in this town towards procuring volunteers for the last call of 200,000. The town at its annual meeting chose a committee to aid the selectmen in this matter, but neither select men or committee have procured a man. Perhaps they are waiting for the town to act on the permission given by the legislature to vote bounties. If so, all right.

THE story of the "Lost Girl Found," in last week's paper, has touched a tender chord in many a heart, judging from the numerous letters we have received from persons who are anxious to provide a home for the orphan. In answer to them all we would state that the girl has found a home in which she is contented and happy, and where she will probably remain.

AN UNFORTUNATE POINT.—The burning of the railroad bridge near Col. King's, about two miles east of this village, has caused a series of accidents, the last of which occurred last Saturday afternoon, when a misplaced switch run an engine off the track and down an embankment, the engine turning over twice in its descent. Nobody was hurt, but the damage to the engine was considerable. Three engines have been disabled near that point in consequence of the burning of the bridge.

TOWN MEETING NEXT MONDAY.—The unfinished business left over at the regular annual meeting of the town, will be completed at an adjourned meeting next Monday. Among other things the town will act on the question of paying the recently enlisted men $100 each, that sum having been subscribed by citizens to encourage volunteering. The legislature has authorized towns to contribute $125 for this purpose if they see fit. Dr. J. B. Thomas, having declined serving on the board of school committee, a new member will have to be chosen.

WILBRAHAM.—Wilbraham elected the following town officers last Monday: Clerk and Treasurer, John M. Merrick; Selectmen and Overseers of the Poor, Horace Clark, John Baldwin, Sumner Smith; Assessors, Levi Smith, Hiram Scripture, Francis E. Clark; School Committee, Simeon F. Chester; Constables, F. K. Lathrop, Henry Clark, L. B. Bliss, Miner Noble. Appropriations—for schools $1,600, for highways and bridges $1,500, for paupers $1,000, for reducing the town debt $1,000, for interest $700, for contingent expenses $500, for superintendent of schools $100.

APPOINTMENTS.—The annual conference of Methodist ministers for New England closed in Boston on Tuesday last. The following clergyman have been detailed to this vicinity:

Springfield District.—Ralph W. Allen, Presiding Elder, Wilbraham, Mass.; Springfield—Union street, Nelson Stutson; Puncheon street, Wm. R. Clark; Asbury, Pliny Wood; North Main street, to be supplied. South Wilbraham—John Capen. Wilbraham—Miner Raymond. Ludlow—Wm. J. Pomfret. Jenksville—To be supplied. Chicopee—Jeremiah L. Hanaford. Chicopee Falls—J. S. Thomas. Pelham—John H. Gaylord. Enfield—Daniel K. Banister. South Amherst—To be supplied by J. M. Hascall. North Amherst—John Jones. Erastus O. Haven, transferred to Detroit Conference. M. Raymond, Principal; D. White Teacher in Wilbraham Academy.

Worcester County.—David Sherman, Presiding Elder, Warren. Brookfield—John Smith. East Brookfield—Miles R. Burney. West Brookfield—Wm. Merrill. North Brookfield—Edward S. Snow. Warren—Edward S. Chase. Monson—Hiram P. Satchell. Wales—John Noon. Palmer—Chas. H. Hansford. Belchertown—Andrew Baylies. Ware—Wm. Gordon. E. D. Winslow, Chaplain in the U. S. Navy; member of Ware Quarterly Conference. T. Willard Lewis, Missionary to South Carolina.

WHO THEY WERE.—Gen. Rawlings, Gen. Grant's chief of staff, was a lawyer in Galena, Illinois, before the war broke out. Capt. Badeau, an old newspaper gentleman, has been selected by Gen. Grant as his military Secretary.

A SAD CASE.—A beautiful young woman, named Miss Martha D. Hartwell, died at Burlington, Vt., last week, after giving birth to a pair of twin babes, both of whom also died.

RIDE ON A COW CATCHER.—On Tuesday morning, last week, as Mr. Jonathan Andrews, an aged citizen of Richmond, Mass., was riding to the railroad depot in that town, his horse took fright and ran to the track, where it met the train at the crossing. The locomotive completely demolished the wagon, and, taking Mr. Andrews on the cow-catcher, carried him some forty rods before the train could be stopped. Strange to say, the passenger on this dangerous seat received but little injury except the fright and jar.

UNFORTUNATE WOMAN.—An Ohio woman corrected her only son, a lad of 12, about a year ago, and he ran away. Since then, she has been engaged in searching for him, traveling continually upon the Ohio railroads, and peering anxiously into every boyish face she saw, hoping to find her lost son. Grief and anxiety caused her to become insane, and she was lately run over by the cars, while sitting upon the track, and instantly killed.

GEN. GRANT AND THE SOLDIERS.—It is related of Gen. Grant that he has announced one seat in a railroad car to be quite as much as he can fill, and therefore declines the use of special trains for his individual transportation. He gives seats in his cars to furloughed soldiers who are in a hurry to join their commands, and thus, we are told, takes their hearts by storm, &c.

TO BRANDY DRINKERS.—An unpleasant development was made in Cincinnati, the other day, concerning Catawba brandy. Responsible vintners declare that the pure article would cost from five to eight dollars a gallon, adding that there is no genuine article of the kind in the market—the quality generally sold consisting of pomace, whiskey, and fusel oil.

ARMY CORRESPONDENTS.—The public will not want for news from the field in Virginia this spring and summer, if the correspondents can furnish it. All of the leading dailies are each sending several to Grant's army. Grant has no objection to their presence, it is understood, just so long as they exercise good discretion in what they publish.

RECIPE FOR MAKING BUTTER.—Take 100 pounds of lard, the same quantity of butter, a small bag of salt, and one large wash tub, and then employ a stout fellow to thoroughly mix the lard, butter and salt. A nice article will be obtained which can be furnished by Messrs, ——, wholesale dealers in best Vermont butter and cheese.

FIRE IN BOSTON.—The Winthrop House and Free Masons' Hall, the most splendid in the city, were destroyed by fire Tuesday night. The Winthrop estate was on Tremont street in front of the common. Loss estimated at $300,000. A dozen or more Masonic organizations held meetings in Free Masons' Hall, and all their property was destroyed.

BAD REPORTS.—Evidence is coming to light showing that the conduct of some of our officers and men in Richmond prisons has been disgraceful, thus sustaining Col. Sanderson's assertion to that effect. Some of the men are under arrest now at Annapolis actually charged with being rebel spies!

TOO MUCH FOR ONE MAN.—The New York Herald learns that the noble and illustrious Count de Gurowski is going to start a newspaper at Washington shortly, and that he will get married at about the same time. Are not a wife and a newspaper too much to take charge of simultaneously, even for a man of the noble Count's powers?

FIVE HUSBANDS.—A woman has been arrested at Woolwich, England, for marrying five husbands. When informed of the many proofs of her delinquencies, she replied that, "when she had done her bit of imprisonment, she had no fear of not getting another husband or two to comfort her."

THE REBELS MISTAKEN.—The citizens of Providence, R. I., who see General Burnside walking the streets of that city, are not a little amused to hear from the rebels that he has landed with a force at Washington, N. C., and is invading the State.

A TALE OF WOE.—A Mrs. Wells, whose husband enlisted in the rebel army, and left his family to starve, committed suicide in Norfolk on the 16th ult. It was a sickening story, want, shame to relieve the want of her children, and a suicide's grave to cover her shame.

WHERE IT BELONGS.—Ex-President Pierce's portrait has been removed from the Rotunda of the Capital and placed among the rubbish of the building. The Commissioner of Public Buildings is responsible for this, but is doubtless unaware of the fact.

TARRED AND FEATHERED.—Two women, sisters, who had, at different times, eloped with married men, from Youngstown, Ohio, and, being deserted, went back there to reside, have been tarred and feathered by the female inhabitants of the place.

MODEL REGIMENT.—A model regiment is the Forty-ninth Ohio. For every furloughed veteran a new recruit has been added during their sojourn at home, and the whole regiment has been made up from the personal acquaintances of the gallant Colonel Gibson.

TAKE YOUR CHOICE.—A singular law exists in Utah Territory granting to criminals under capital sentence a choice of deaths. They may elect to be hanged, to be shot, or to be beheaded.

CHANGE OF SENTIMENT.—Our Consul General to Canada, Mr. Giddings, states that the change of sentiment in Canada towards this country is very decided, and urges that in return we should not repeal the reciprocity treaty.

A QUEER WOMAN.—A woman has been carrying on a curious confidence game in Milwaukie, Green Bay, &c., Wis. She dressed in male attire, married young ladies, and ran away with their money.

BIG CHARGE.—The experiment of firing a charge of fifty pounds of powder in the 15-inch guns has proved successful.

CONSCIENCE.—A chap who was married by a Worcester clergyman, some years since, and failed to pay the usual fee, has recently remitted five dollars to the man who destroyed his life of single blessedness, "as a slight symptom of returning conscience for so ungracious an act."

SPECULATIONS OF A MINISTER.—The stock speculating mania has reached the pulpit. One Brooklyn minister has made $80,000 by leaving his money with a broker who was his friend. Many others have followed his example, some to their profit, and some to their loss.

PHYSICIANS MUSTN'T TELL.—A Paris physician has been fined 1500 franes and senteneed to imprisonment one year, for divulging the nature of his patient's disease, and thus injuring his (the patient's) characeter.

DIVIDEND.—The Springfield Fire and Marine Insurance Company have just deelared a quarterly dividend of 10 per cent.

THE "SUNNY SOUTH."—At Chattanooga, on the 23d, snow, fifteen inches deep, lay upon the ground.

WE ASSERT IT BOLDLY.—There are no other Medicines so reliable, effectual and convenient as Holloway's Pills and Ointment, always ready for use. They are invaluable to the Soldier exposed to Wounds, Sores, Fevers and Bowel Complaints. They never fail. Only 25 cents per box or pot.

V.L. **Dr. Tobias' Venetian Liniment.** V.L.

It cures Cholera; when first taken, in a few hours; Dysentery in half an hour; Toothache in five minutes. It is perfectly innocent to take internally, and is recommended by the most eminent Physicians in the United States. Price 25 and 50 cts.

Tonawanda, Pa., Aug. 6, 1859.

Dr. S. I. Tobias, New-York; Dear Sir—I have used your Venitian Liniment with great success, both as an internal as well as an external medicine. In cases of Bilious Colic and Cholera Morbus I regard it as a sovereign remedy. Your Venitian Horse Liniment stands unrivalled as a horse medicine amongst farriers and boatmen on this canal. WM. LEWIS.

Sup't North Branch Canal.

V.L. Sold by all druggists. Office, 56 Courtlandt street, New York. V.L.

Important to Females.

DR CHEESEMAN'S PILLS.—The combination of ingredients in these Pills is the result of a long and extensive practice. They are mild in their operation, and certain in correcting all irregularities, painful menstruations removing all obstruction, whether from cold or otherwise, headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, whites all nervous affections, hysterics, fatigue, pain in the back and limbs &c, disturbed sleep, which arise from interruption of nature.

DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS was the commencement of a new era in the treatment of these irregularities and obstructions which have consigned so many to a premature grave. No female can enjoy good health unless she is regular, and whenever an obstruction takes place the general health begins to deeline

DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS are the most effectual remedy ever known for all complaints peculiar to females. To all classes they are invaluable, inducing, with certain periodical regularity. They are known to thousands who have used them at different periods, throughout the country, having the sanction of some of the most eminent Physicians in America

☞Explicit directions, stating when they should not be used, with each box—the Price One Dollar per Box, containing from 50 to 60 Pills.

Pills sent by mail, p ompt ly, by remitting to the Proprietors. Sold by Druggists generally.

HUTCHINGS & HILLYER, Proprietors, 81 Cedar st, New York. Dr. Wm. Holbrook, Agent, Palmer. 1yag 29

From the army hospital—the bloody battle-field—the mansion of the rich and humble abode of the poor—from the office and the sacred desk—from the mountain-top distant vallies, and far off islands of the ocean—from every nook and corner of the civilized world is pouring in the evidence of the a-tonishing effects of DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS. Thousands upon thousands of letters like the following may be seen at our office:

Reedsburg, Wis., Sept. 16, 1853

* * * I have been in the army hospitals for fourteen months—speechless and nearly dead At Alton, Ill., they gave me a bottle of Plantation Bitters. * * * Three bottles restored my speech and cured me. * * * *

C. A. FLUTE

South Warsaw, O. July 28, 1863.

* * * One young man, who had been sick and not out of the house for two years with Scrofula and Erysipelas, after paying the doctors over $150 without benefit, has been cured by ten bottles of your Bitters.

EDWARD WHITNALL.

The following is from the Manager of the Union Home School for the Children of Volunteers:

Havemeyer Mansion, Fifty-seventh St., New York, Aug. 2, 1863.

DR. DRAKE: Your wonderful Plantation Bitters have been given to some of our little children suffering from weakness and weak lungs with most happy effect One little girl in particular, with pains in her head, loss of appetite and daily wasting consumption, on whom all medical skill had been exhausted, has been entirely restored. We commenced with but one teaspoonful of Bitters a day. Her appetite and strength rapidly increased, and she is now well. * * * *

Respectfully. MRS. O. M. DEVOE.

* * * I owe much to you, for I verily believe the Plantation Bitters have saved my life.

REV. W. H. WAGGONER, Madrid, N. Y.

* * * Thou wilt send me two bottles more of thy Plantation Bitters My wife has been greatly benefited by their use. Thy Friend, A. A. CURRIN, Philadelphia.

* * * I have been a great sufferer from Dyspepsia and had to abandon preaching. * * * The Plantation Bitters have cured me.

REV. J. S. CATHORN, Rochester, N. Y

* * * Send us twenty four dozen more of your Plantation Bitters, the popularity of which are daily increasing with the guests of our house

SYKES, CHADWICK & Co.,

Proprietors Willard's Hotel, Washington, D. C.

* * * I have given the Plantation Bitters to hundreds of our disabled soldiers with the most astonishing effect.

G. W. D. ANDREWS,

Superintendent Soldiers' Home, Cincinnati, O.

* * * The Plantation Bitters have cured me of a derangement of the kidneys and urinary organs that has distressed me for years. It acts like a charm.

C. C. MOORE, 251 Broadway, N. Y.

&c. &c. &c. &c. &c. &c.

The Plantation Bitters make the weak strong, the languid brilliant, and are exhausted nature's great restorer. They are composed of the celebrated Calisaya Bark, Wintergreen, Sassafras, Roots, Herbs, &c. all preserved in perfectly pure St Croix Rum.

S.—T.—1860.—X.

Persons of sedentary habits troubled with weakness, lassitude, palpitation of the heart, loss of appetite, distress after eating, torpid liver, constipation, &c., deserve to suffer if they will not try them.

They are recommended by the highest medical authorities, and are warranted to produce an immediate beneficial effect They are exceedingly agreeable, perfectly pure and harmless.

NOTICE—Any person pretending to sell Plantation Bitters in bulk or by the gallon is a swindler and imposter. It is put up only in our patent log cabin bottle Beware of bottles refilled with imitation deleterious stuff, for which several persons are already in prison See that every bottle has our private United States Stamp over the cork unmutilated, and signature on steel plate side label.

Sold by respectable dealers throughout the habitable globe. F. H. DRAKE & Co.

ftm. 209 Broadway, N. Y.

"A Pome".

Reader, dear, I pray you have
By you some of Grace's Salve;
Keep the box your house within
For diseases of the skin.
It is pure, and never spoils,
And is excellent for boils.
And should you afflicted be
With that pesty Neu-ra-lo gy,
Rub the Grace's Ointment in
To the pores, 'twill ease the skin.
Every other salve it knocks
Out of time. Go buy a box.

Relief in Ten Minutes!

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS.

The Original Medicine established in 1837, and first article of the kind ever introduced under the name of "PULMONIC WAFERS," in this or any other country: all other Pulmonic Wafers are counterfeits. The genuine can be known by the name BRYAN being stamped on each Wafer.

BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficult Breathing,
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Spitting of Blood, Pains in the Chest.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Incipient Consumption, Lung Diseases.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve Irritation of the Uvula and Tonsils.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Relieve the above complaints in ten minutes.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are a blessing t all classes and constitutions.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are adapted for Vocalists and Public Speakers.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS.
Are in simple form and pleasant to the taste.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Not only relieve but effect rapid and lasting cures.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Are warranted to give satisfaction to every one.

No family should be without a box of BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS in the house

No traveler should be without a supply of BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS in his pocket.

No person will ever object to give for BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS Twenty five Cents.

JOB MOSES. Sole Proprietor, 27 Courtland St., N. Y.

Sold by all druggists.

BORN.

In Monson, March 26th, a son to DWIGHT E. SQUIER; 28th, a son to PHILIP DOYLE.

In Thorndike, March 26th, a son to ANDREW RAMSDEN.

In Palmer, 1st, a daughter to L. W. BURNHAM of Claverack, N. Y.

In Ware, 3d, a son to FRANCIS E. WINSLOW.

In Thorndike, 7th, a son to HENRY MCMASTER.

MARRIED.

In Stafford, Ct., 4th, by Rev. W. H. Dean, WILLIAM B. BROWN, of Tolland, a member of company H, 18th Connecticut regiment, and SARAH A., daughter of James Willis of Stafford.

In Willington, 1st, by Rev. Mr. Pease, JOHN J. MOULTON Esq., Aged 75. and CORDELIA MAINE, Aged 28. all of Willington.

In Worcester, March 30th. JOHN BACON of Southbridge, and SARAH B. CHARLES of Brimfield

DIED.

In Palmer, 4th, E. LIZZIE, 9, daughter of Daniel Mulvihill.

In Enfield, March 28th, WILLIAM H. HOWARD, 21.

In Belchertown, 3d, HERMAN D. BRIDGMAN, 16.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE is hereby given that I forbid all persons harboring or trusting my wife Victoria on my account, as I shall pay no debts of her contracting after this date.

HORACE S. MILLER.

Greenwich Village, Mass., April 6, 1864.*

DR. CALKIN'S LECTURES

WERE postponed on account of the unfavorable weather of last week. In case the weather is fair, the first lecture on the "Circulation of the Blood," will be delivered on Friday evening, and the second lecture on "Respiration and the Diseases of the Lungs," on Saturday evening of this week. Admission tickets to these preliminary lectures will be free.

The Special Lectures will be delivered on the afternoon and evening of Saturday, the 16th.

TO THE FARMERS

I OFFER for sale PLOWS,

Cultivators, Churns, Rakes, Shovels, Hoes, Forks. &c.,

From the Manufactory of Whittemore, Beleher, & Co.,

The PREMIUM IMPROVED EAGLE PLOW,

HAY SEED OF ALL KINDS,

Peruvian Guano,
Coe's and Lloyds' Phosphates of Lime,
Ground Bone,

Also, Extra Fine Bone for Cattle, &c.

☞The above goods now in store

AT L. W. CRANE'S.

April 9, 1864. 3w Stafford Springs.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed administrator of the estate of Benjamin Appleton Smith, late of Palmer, in the county of Hampden, deceased; and has taken upon himself that trust by giving bonds as the law directs. All persons having demands upon the estate of said deceased are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted to said estate are called upon to make payment to

JOHN K. WALKER, Administrator.

Palmer, April 1, 1864.

ANOTHER CALL!

A "Nimble Sixpence" is better than a "Slow Shilling."

OUR ANNUAL

SPRING GOODS

Are now in store!

We are grateful to the People for the liberal patronage heretofore extended to us. We shall strive, by FAIR DEALING and SMALL PROFITS, to merit a continuance of the same. From New York, the past week we have received a fine and complete stock of all grades of

CLOTHING,

Cheap for the times, with a fine line of GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, Also, all the Spring Novelties in Men's and Boys'

HATS AND CAPS.

☞We cannot be excelled in our line, either in assortment or price. Also, Men's Boys' and Infant's

BOOTS AND SHOES,

of superior quality.

MEDICINES.

Our Drugs and Medicines are bought of the best houses, and everything wanted in this line can be found in this assortment. The Water Proof Rubber Truss on hand; A No. 1 Potash always on hand—spring and summer; all kinds of

DRUGGIST'S FANCY GOODS.

Now for a beautiful Razor, or fine Cutlery, or any kind of Yankee Notions, from a Pencil upwards. Call at our place of business and you will be satisfied. Although "Small," we have the most complete assortment. Respectfully,

H. T. SMALL & CO.

Stafford Springs, Ct., April 2, 1864.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Crawford's Emporium!

THE GREAT CENTRAL DEPOT for all kinds of

Hardware and Builders' Material,

Consisting of articles too numerous to mention.

ALSO,

DOORS, SASH, AND BLINDS,

ALL KINDS OF GLASS, and everything in the line of House Furnishing.

PAINTS,

of all kinds; agent for the putting on of WARREN'S PATENT COMPOSITION and GRAVEL ROOFING.

☞This is the only place in this part of the county where a complete assortment of the above mentioned goods can be bought.

My great sales and extensive arrangements with dealers enables me to sell

AS LOW AS ANY HOUSE IN THE STATE.

Store in the rear of Small's Clothing House.

W. M. CRAWFORD.

Stafford Springs, April 9, 1864. 3m.

NEW STYLES

FOR THE SPRING

—OF—

1864! 1864!

We invite the attention of the Trade to

OUR RICH AND EXTENSIVE STOCK

—OF—

Foreign and Domestic

DRY GOODS,

Consisting of NEW STYLES OF

Agatha Dress Goods,	Empress Cloths,
Check Poplins,	All Wool DeLaines,
Striped do.,	Plain Alpaceas,
Figured Alpaceas,	Paris Goods. &c.,

Comprising all the New Shades and Colors.

Carpets! Carpets!

We have just received

$5,000 *WORTH OF CARPETS,*

Which we offer to the trade at

PRICES WHICH DEFY COMPETITION.

FEATHERS! FEATHERS!

We offer the Best Qualities at the Lowest Prices, in quantities to suit purchasers.

BLEACHED & BROWN COTTONS,

AT LOW PRICES.

Housekeeping Goods,

A Full Assortment.

Our Millinery Department

WILL BE MORE COMPLETE THAN USUAL this season.

All those wishing Good Bargains

WILL GO TO THE CELEBRATED

DRY GOODS AND MILLINERY

EMPORIUM OF

J. H. STORRS,

WARE, Mass.

COMMONWEALTH of MASSACHUSETTS. Hampden, ss. Probate Court.

To the Heirs-at-Law, Next of Kin, and all other Persons interested in the estate of Sally Brown, late of Holland, in said county, deceased, Greeting:

Whereas, a certain instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased has been presented to said Court, for Probate, by Orrin W. Brown, who prays that letters testamentary may be issued to him, the executor therein named,

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Springfield, in said county, on the fourth Tuesday of April current, at nine o'clock before noon, to show cause, if any you have, against the same. And said Orrin W. Brown is hereby directed to give public notice thereof by publishing this citation once a week, for three successive weeks, in the newspaper called the Journal, printed at Palmer, the last publication to be two days, at least, before said Court.

Witness, WILLIAM S. SHURTLEFF, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this fifth day of April, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four. SAMUEL B. SPOONER, Register.

Copy—attest, SAMUEL B. SPOONER, Register.

COMMONWEALTH of MASSACHUSETTS. Hampden, ss. Probate Court.

To the Next of Kin, and all persons interested in the estate of William A. Child and James B. Child, both of Palmer, in said county, minors, Greeting:

Whereas, Martha E. Child, the Guardian of said minors, has presented her petition for license to sell certain real estate therein specified, of her said wards, for investment

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be holden at Springfield, in said county, on the fourth Tuesday of April current, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be granted; and said Martha E. Child is ordered to serve this citation by publishing the same once a week, three weeks successively, in the Palmer Journal, a newspaper printed at Palmer, the last publication to be two days at least before said Court.

Witness, WILLIAM S. SHURTLEFF, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this fifth day of April, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four. SAMUEL B. SPOONER, Register.

Copy—attest, SAMUEL B. SPOONER, Register.

COMMISSIONERS' NOTICE.—We, the subscribers, appointed by the Probate Court to receive and examine all claims of creditors against the estate of Chester Strong, late of Palmer, hereby give notice that the first meeting will be held at the Antique House, Palmer, on Tuesday, the third day of May next, at one o'clock P. M.

Also, that their second and last meeting will be held at the said Antique House on Tuesday, the sixteenth day of August next, at one o'clock P.M.

ENOS CALKINS, } Commissioners.
PARKER W. WEBSTER, }

Palmer, April 4, 1864. 3

BUILDERS' HARDWARE,

Agricultural Implements,

—AND—

JOINERS' TOOLS,

PAINTS, OILS AND GLASS,

IRON AND STEEL,

LEAD PIPE AND SHEET LEAD, CORDAGE,

COPPER & IRON PUMPS,

300 CASKS OF NAILS,

For sale at the manufacturer's prices.

25 bushels Canada Field Peas, for Sowing,

Daniel O'Rourke,	Early Kent,
Champion of England,	Marrowfat.

And other EARLY PEAS. Also, a general assortment of

GARDEN SEEDS.

A better assortment of the above-mentioned goods was never offered in Eastern Hampden, and a large proportion we are selling at last season's rates, having purchased previous to recent advance in prices.

PLOWS, CULTIVATORS, SHOVELS, HOES, and MANURE FORKS,

At prices worthy the attention of Farmers.

PAINTS AND OILS,

Although high, we can offer to purchasers as low as the manufacturers, having a large stock of the following Leads on hand at lower rates than are now ruling:

SNOW WHITE ZINC, UNION PURE LEAD, N. YORK PREMIUM DO., HAMILTON, ANCHOR, and other leading brands.

NATRONA TURPENTINE,

The best article before the public as a substitute for the genuine article. It is

Free from Disagreeable Odor, an Excellent Dryer,

and approved by first-class Painters.

☞Purchasers can rely upon goods proving as represented, and prices always as low as the market.

E. BROWN,

Palmer House Block ..... PALMER, MASS.

n2tf.

SCHOOL DISTRICT MEETING.

TO the inhabitants of School District No. 3, in the town of Palmer, qualified to vote in town affairs: You are hereby notified and warned to meet at the school-house in the depot village in said district, on Saturday evening, the ninth day of April next, at seven o'clock P. M., then and there to act on the following articles, viz.:

1st. To choose a Moderator to preside in said meeting.

2d. To choose all District Officers for the year ensuing.

3d. To see if the District will vote to raise any money, and appropriate the same to reduce the debt of the District, and pass any vote thereon.

4th. To raise such sums of money as may be necessary to defray the expenses of the District the ensuing year.

5th. To hear reports of Committees and act thereon.

6th. To choose Committees and give them instructions.

7th. To prescribe the mode of warning future meetings of said District, and in what manner and by whom said meetings shall be called.

Given under my hand this, twenty-fourth, day of March, A. D., 1864.

D. GRANGER, Prudential Committee.

NEW LONDON NORTHERN RAILROAD And late Amherst, Belchertown, and Palmer Road. NEW ARRANGEMENT.

TRAINS LEAVE PALMER as follows:

For Stafford, Willimantic, Hartford, Norwich, and New London, 7.50 A. M., 2.05 P. M.

FOR AMHERST, 10.45 A. M., 2.15, P. M., 6.00 P. M.

RETURNING, LEAVE AMHERST 8.50 A. M., 12.40 P. M., 3.45 P. M.

LEAVE NEW LONDON for Norwich, Willimantic, Palmer and Amherst, 7 10 A. M., 1.45 P. M,

The 2 05 P. M. train from Palmer, and 7.10 train from New London, connect with steamers to and from New York.

FREIGHT TRAIN leaves Palmer for New London and New York 10 35 A. M. RICH'D N. DOWD, Supt.

New London, April 2, 1864.

CHEAP PASSAGE TO AND FROM

GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.

TAPSCOTT BROTHERS & CO'S EMIGRATION & FOREIGN EXCHANGE OFFICE.

86 SOUTH ST., NEW YORK

Drafts on England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales.

☞Tapscott's Favorite Line of LIVERPOOL PACKETS sails EVERY THREE DAYS.

☞LINE OF LONDON PACKETS. SAILS EVERY TEN DAYS.

Parties wishing to send for their friends, or remit money to the *Old Country*, can do so by applying to CHAS. E. STEVENS,

f13 3m Ware, Mass.

1864 TEAS! TEAS! 1864

WE are still selling our BEST BLACK TEAS for $1 ℔ lb

☞Warranted as good as any in town for $1.25.

NEWTON & CO., Palmer.

The Place to buy Japanese Tea

Is at A. H. PARKS' Store, Palmer House Block.

DOWNER'S BEST KEROSENE OIL,

67 CENTS per Gallon. NEWTON & CO.

NOTICE.

WE, the subscribers, have this day formed a co-partnership, under the style of M. W. FRENCH & BROTHER.

M. W. FRENCH.

Palmer, April 1, 1864. W. P. FRENCH.

Western Cheese.

For sale at A. H. PARKS' STORE,

Palmer House Block.

TAKEN from in front of the Palmer House, some 3 months since, a short ladder. The person who took it is requested to return the same immediately. JOHN ALLEN.

Palmer, March 26, 1864.

Dried Beef and Hams,

FOR sale at A. H. PARKS' STORE, West end of Palmer House Block.

J. Monroe Taylor's Gold Medal Soap,

For sale at A. H. PARKS' Store

SEWING MACHINES!

ANY person desiring to purchase a first-rate Sewing Machine can get one cheaper at this office than at any other place.

Palmer, Feb. 7.

BILL HEADS, neatly printed at the JOURNAL Office.

CASH! CASH! CASH!

Cash Payments Triumphant!

Over the old-fashioned, long-winded credit system.

☞In no case will credit be given over three months. All bills to be settled on the 15th of April, July, October, and January, unless paid monthly, to which no objection will be made. Every one will see the benefit of this system after six months' trial.

I am now ready to meet the wants of the people with a

VERY LARGE STOCK OF GOODS,

which will be sold at a small per cent. advance, and many of them at less than Boston wholesale prices now. Goods of nearly all descriptions have advanced in market very much, lately and now is a good time to buy. In

DRESS GOODS,

I can offer a good line of

Prints, Plain and Printed Cotton and Wool and All Wool DeLaines, Plain and Printed Alpaccas, Plain and Printed Thibets, Challies, Poplins, Taffitas, Plain, Striped and Checked, and many other styles.

SHAWLS, SHAWLS,

In new styles and colors; the Eugenie, Premier, and others, in Black, Plaid, and Striped.

About the first of April I shall receive from the manufactorer a large stock of

CLOAKS, SACKS, AND CIRCULARS,

from which I trust everybody can be suited. DO NOT FAIL TO EXAMINE. In

GLOVES, HOOP SKIRTS,
HOSIERY, BALMORAL SKIRTS,
BROWN AND BLEACHED COTTON,
LINEN TABLE COVERS,
WOOL STAND & TABLE COVERS,

And every other kind of White Goods and Housekeeping Goods you will find I am all right.

COTTON AND WOOLEN CLOTHS,

For men and Boys' wear, suitable for single garments or suits.

Also, 4-4, 5-4, 6-4

FLOOR OIL CLOTHS, of New Designs, and CANTON MATTINGS.

A good assortment of Ladies', Misses', and Children's SHOES always on hand. Also Men and Boys'

BOOTS AND SHOES.

A large stock of

Crockery and Glass Ware,

much less than the present market value.

Ames' and Blanchard's Cast Steel SHOVELS, SPADES, FORKS and HOES.

SALT, by the bushel, barrel, or sack.

GRASS AND GARDEN SEEDS, now ready.

FLOUR, from different mills, of the most popular brands, among which may always be found the celebrated Crystal Palace Mills.

GROCERIES

Are very high, but no man can afford to sell them for less than the subscriber.

KEROSENE OIL, best quality, still selling as usual, for 60 cents per gallon.

Nearly 1000 Rolls *PAPER HANGINGS*, just received, with Borders to match, which every one who has got the goods to buy is requested to examine.

HATS and CAPS, TRUNKS, VALISES, and CARPET BAGS, Paper and Cloth WINDOW SHADES and CURTAIN FIXTURES,

☞I have so many goods that it is useless to attempt to enumerate them. People must come and see them, and they shall be well treated.

Large sales without losses require only small profits.

Thanking my customers for their liberal patronage the past year, I now solicit its continuance, hoping to serve them better and better every year.

E. E. TOWNE.

March 26. 1864.tf MONSON, MASS.

☞A smart, active, and strong young man wanted to do such work as may be required of him. Honesty and truthfulness the only recommendations required.

PURE POTASH,

WHITE WASH BRUSHES, extra nice, and BED BUG POISON,

Prepare for the Spring Campaign.

at H. T. SMALL & Co's.

Stafford Springs, March 19, 1861.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR,

For sale at A. H. PARKS' Store,

Palmer House Block.

Herrick Allen's Gold Medal Saleratus,

For sale at A. H. PARKS' Store.

NEW DENTAL ROOMS.

DR. J. B. GOULD,

Would announce to the people of Stafford and vicinity that he can be found

THE FIRST WEEK OF EACH MONTH

at his

ROOMS IN OLIVER DORMAN'S BUILDING,

West of the depot, prepared to execute all Deutal work entrusted to him in the best manner.

Teeth extracted without pain, by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas, with perfect safety. Teeth filled in the best manner and warranted. New ones inserted on gold, silver, or rubber, which cannot be surpassed in durability or life-like appearance.

Remember, the first week of the month at Stafford Springs, the third Wednesday at Wales, Mass., and the fourth Wednesday at South Wilbraham.

1864 Rats. Roaches, &c., 1864

As Spring approaches, ANTS and ROACHES, From their holes come out: And MICE and RATS, In spite of CATS, Gaily skip about.

COSTAR'S EXTERMINATORS.

For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Bed Bugs Mosquitos, Moths in furs, woolens, etc., Insects on plants, fowls, animals, etc.

"15 years established in N. Y. City."
"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons."
"Not dangerous to the Human Family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

☞Sold by all druggists and retailers everywhere.

☞BEWARE! of all worthless imitations.

☞"Costar's" Depot, 482 Broadway, New York.

☞Sold by all the Druggists (wholesale and retail) in Palmer, Mass. 6ma2.

NOTICE TO ROAD BUILDERS.

WILL be let at Public Auction, on the highway, near the house of Sylvester Bowen, in Ware, on Saturday, the 9th day of April next, at 2 o'clock P. M., the repairing of the highway, as ordered by the County Commissioners from the line of West Brookfield, near the house of Joseph Eaton, to the line of New Braintree, near the house of Sylvester Bowen.

For orders and specifications apply to the subscribers. OTIS LANE, WM. E. BASSETT, A. J. HARWOOD, } Selectmen of Ware.

Ware, March 17, 1864. 3w.

TITUS & CO.,

Plain and Ornamental

PAINTERS.

Particular attention given to HOUSE AND CARRIAGE PAINTING. Also, SIGN and ORNAMENTAL PAINTING, LETTERING of all kinds, PAPER HANGING, GLAZING, GILDING, &c.

☞Orders solicited, and promptly executed. Shop near Squier's Foundry, Palmer. 1y4.

A Nice Article of Burning Fluid,

At one Dollar per gallon, for sale by

W. W. FRENCH, Palmer.

N E W

Agricultural Ware-House

—AND—

HARDWARE

STORE.

THE subscribers have on hand, and offer to the public at wholesale and retail, a full assortment of

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, Farmers' and Mechanics' Hardware, Iron, Nails, &c., &c., consisting in part of

150 doz. O. Ames and Old Colony Shovels.
200 doz. Van Ornum, Brailey & Co's Forks.
100 doz. Tuttle & Co's Hoes.
150 doz. Tarbell & Co's Hay Rakes.

Plows, Cultivators, Feed Cutters, Wooden Ware, and Baskets. Also an assortment of

Paints, Oils Glass, Brushes, &c., &c.

☞Kerosene Oil 68 cents per gallon.

Parties before purchasing elsewhere are invited to call and examine goods and prices.

A. V. BLANCHARD & CO.

Palmer, Feb. 13, 1864.

WESLEYAN ACADEMY.

THE SPRING TERM of this institution will commence March 23d, and continue fourteen weeks. Average expenses about $48. For information address M. RAYMOND,

March 12, 1864. Wilbraham, Mass.

MONSON ACADEMY.

THE SUMMER TERM begins March 30, and continues 16 weeks.

C. HAMMOND, Principal.

Monson, March 9, 1864.

LAUGHING GAS!

TEETH EXTRACTED without pain or risk, by the use of Nitrous Oxide, or Laughing Gas. Also DECAYED TEETH Filled, or new ones set on Gold, Silver, or Rubber, by

D. HOLDEN, DENTIST.

Office at the old Drug Store, formerly occupied by W. S. Brakenridge. Ware, Mass.

Ware, Oct. 3, 1863.

GEO. S. BOSWORTH,

CARPENTER AND JOINER,

—AND DEALER IN—

Doors, Sash, Blinds, Framing Timber, &c., &c.

Doors, Sash, and Blinds constantly on hand. All kinds of job bing done to order. Palmer, Jan. 30

Palmer Steam Mill!

THE subscribers, having leased the Steam Mill formerly occupied by Hall & Trumble, offer for sale

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

FLOUR, GRAIN, MEAL,

FEED, SALT, LIME,

COAL, WOOD, &c.

AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

CASH PAID FOR ALL KINDS OF GRAIN.

HOVEY & SUTCLIFFE.

Palmer, Mass., Dec. 20, 1862.

NEW GROCERY STORE!

The undersigned, having purchased the stock of

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS

lately owned by J. P. SHAW, and removed them to their Flour and Grain Store, and having made large additions thereto, are prepared to furnish

FAMILY GROCERIES as CHEAP as at any other establishment in the county.

As we deal largely in

FLOUR AND GRAIN,

we are enabled to make purchases at

LOW FIGURES,

and sell in the same manner.

All kinds of FARMERS' PRODUCE taken in exchange for goods.

☞Remember the place—

At the Palmer Steam Mill.

HOVEY & SUTCLIFFE.

Palmer, Aug. 29, 1863.

THE GREAT

American Tea Company,

51 VESEY STREET, NEW YORK,

Since its organization has created A NEW ERA in the history of selling TEAS in this Country

ALL our Teas are selected by a professional Teataster, expressly and exclusively for us; we never charge over Two Cents (02 Cents) per pound above cost for original packages.

We have but One Price to every one for each quality, and that price is always marked on each sample package at our store in plain figures.

We issue a Monthly Price List of our Teas, which will be sent free to all who order it—we advise every Tea Seller to see it. It comprises a full assortment selected for every locality in the States, Provinces, South America and West Indies. In this list each kind is divided into four classes, namely: Cargo, High Cargo, Fine, Finest, that every one may understand from description and the prices annexed that the Company are determined to undersell the whole tea trade.

We guarantee to sell all our Teas in original packages at not over Two Cents per pound above cost, believing this to be attractive to the many who have heretofore been paying Enormous Profits.

Our business is largely done on orders, which we always execute as well and promptly as though the buyer came himself, giving true weights and tares, and always guaranteeing everything; our responsibility enabling us to do all we promise. Every dealer can order his teas direct from the Company, and parties doing business within Five Hundred (500) miles of New York, can Return Tea bought of us, if not cheaper than they can buy elsewhere, and the purchaser is dissatisfied with his bargain, within fourteen (14) days, and have the money refunded to them. Those who are over Five Hundred miles can have Thirty (30) days and the same privileges extended to them

GREAT AMERICAN TEA COMPANY. 3m3

Importers and Jobbers, ... 51 Vesey St., New York.

HAVING purchased the Stock of Goods formerly owned by Newton & Converse, and made large additions thereto, we are prepared to furnish the public, at wholesale or retail,

CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES,

FLOUR, MEAL, CORN, &c.,

At prices that will compete with any.

GIVE US A CALL!

NEWTON & CO.

Nassowanno Block, Palmer.

G. L. BRAKENRIDGE'S

Photograph and Ambrotype Rooms,

STRONG'S BLOCK, Palmer, Mass.

Having the best light and new process, *I do* promise to take pictures, either Photographs, Ambrotypes, Gem Pictures, or Melaineotypes,

Cheaper than any other Establishment in Palmer.

☞All kinds of copying done.

GEO. L. BRAKENRIDGE.

Palmer, November 7, 1863.

The Best P. R. Molasses,

For sale at

A. H. PARKS' STORE,

Also, ST. CROIX, AT LOW RATES.

CALL & EXAMINE PRICES & GOODS.

West end of Palmer House Block.

A nice article of Sliced Dried Apples

For sale at A. H. PARKS' STORE,

West end of Palmer House Block.

A Superior Article of Pure Ground JAVA COFFEE,

For sale at A. H. PARKS' Store,

Palmer House Block.

APPROPRIATE COAT OF ARMS.—The following has been suggested as the traitor's coat of arms: The traitor's "coat of arms" consists of a flea, a fly, a magpie, and a side of bacon. Explanation: A flea will bite either the quick or the dead; so will a traitor! A fly "blows," corrupts and contaminates all it comes in contact with; so will a traitor! A magpie is always chattering, talking and lying; so is a traitor! A side of bacon ir never "cured" till it is *hung;* neither is a traitor!

REBEL SOLDIERS.—The rebels are supposed to have 344,000 men in their armies, including those obtained from their last conscription. The number of conscripts is put at 120,000, which is more than twice as many as were obtained by our conscribing process, though our population is five times as large as that from which the rebels procured their new men.

FATAL AFFRAY.—A terrible affray occurred in the streets of Auburn, N. Y., on Saturday afternoon, between an armed squad of the Invalid Corps patrolling the streets and a number of the veteran soldiers of the 75th New York regiment. During the melee, two of the 75th were shot dead, and two were wounded, both of whom it is thought, cannot recover.

RELICS.—The famous oak tree, under which Generals Grant and Pemberton met and agreed upon terms for the surrender of Vicksburg, on the 3d July last, has been "gobbled up" by soldiers who wished to obtain souvenirs of the memorable event. Not satisfied with appropriating the trunk and branches, they have burrowed into the earth and seized every root which could be secured, as relics.

WANTED.—The chair in which the sun sets. A garment for the naked eye. Buckles to fasten a laughing stock. The animal that drew the inference. Eggs from a nest of thieves. A bucket of water from "All's Well."

☞ Little Frank, who is much interested in stories of animals, being told that a lion always pauses before springing upon its prey, remarked, "I like the lion best of all animals, because he gives you time to pray before he eats you!"

ANOTHER SAMSON.—C. W. Barber of Cordova, Chautauqua County, N. Y., recently lifted 2,824 pounds without straps, which is said to be 240 pounds more than Dr. Winship has accomplished.

IRON GOES UP.—The Pittsburg Commercial, of Wednesday, says that iron has just advanced $10 a ton in that market—cause, scarcity of labor.

☞ There is no fault so small that it will disappear of itself. You must make a business of pulling it up by the roots, and throwing it away.

LOCAL BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

PALMER.

ALBERT BURLEIGH, Carpenter and Joiner, and Dealer in Lumber, Doors, Windows, &c.

A. H. PARKS, Dealer in Family Groceries, Flour, Farmer's Produce, &c.

A. MASON, Refreshment Saloon. Weddings and parties supplied with Cake and Ice Creams.

ANTIQUE HOUSE, by E. B. Shaw, east of railroad bridge.

A. R. MURDOCK, Licensed Auctioneer, Thorndike.

B. H. JOHNSON, Carpenter and Joiner, and Mover of Buildings.

BILLIARD ROOMS, BY JOHN THAYER, Basement of Commercial Block.

CYRUS KNOX, JR., News Room and Stationery, at the Post Office.

D. B. BISHOP, Wholesale and Retail dealer in Flour, Grain, and Groceries.

D. MULVIHILL, Merchant Tailor, and dealer in Gent's Furnishing Goods.

E. B. ELSBREE, Livery and Feeding Stable, rear of Palmer House.

E. BROWN, Dealer in Hardware, Iron, Steel, Paints, Oils, and Glass.

E. NICHOLS, Dealer in Stoves, Tin Ware, Pipe, &c.

E. S. BROOKS, Repairer of Watches and Jewelry. Nassowanno Block.

FOX & HOLBROOK, Dealers in Fresh Fish, Oysters, Fruit, &c., and agts for various varieties of Ale

F. J. WASSUM, Merchant Tailor and dealer in Gents' Furnishing Goods.

FREEMAN DODGE, Meat Market, basement of Commercial Block.

GEORGE GERROL, Boot and Shoe Maker and Repairer, Basement of Commercial Block.

G. L. BRAKENRIDGE, Photograph and Ambrotype Rooms, Strong's Block.

G. M. FISK & COMPANY, Job Printers and agency for Book binding, Lithographing, Engraving, &c.

HENRY JONES, Barber and Hair Dresser, opposite the depot.

HOVEY & SUTCLIFFE, wholesale and retail dealer in Flour, Meal, Grain and Feed.

H. W. MUNGER, Merchant Tailor, and manufacturer of Custom Clothing.

IRON FOUNDRY, by John A. Squier, Furnace street.

J. G. ALLEN, Counsellor and Attorney at Law, Notary Public, and General Insurance Agent.

J. H. BLAIR, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, office in Palmer House Block.

JOHN FARNEY, Eating Saloon, opposite the depot.

JOHN SHAW, Brick Mason and Plasterer. Residence at the Antique House.

J. S. LOOMIS, Dealer in all kinds of House Furniture, Coffins, and Burial Caskets.

R. B. CASWELL, Horse Shoer and Blacksmith, west end of Main street.

S. G. NEWTON, Deputy Sheriff, for Hampden County.

J. W. THOMPSON, Dealer in Groceries, Crockery, Provisions, Flour.

LAWRENCE & Co. will pay the Highest Market Price for Hides and Skins delivered at their Market.

L. DIMOCK, Dealer in Boots and Shoes, Journal Block.

MRS. A. C. COLLINS, Dealer in Millinery and Fancy Goods.

M. W. FRENCH, Dealer in Dry Goods and Groceries, opposite the depot.

NASSOWANNO HOUSE, by J. W. Weeks, opposite the depot.

N. PIPER, Manufacturer of Monuments, Tombstones, and other Marble Works.

P. P. KELLOGG & Co., Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Ready Made Clothing, &c.

WM. A. COOPER, Ambrotypé and Photographic Artist, opposite the Palmer House.

WM. FULLER, Nassowanno Livery and Feeding Stable.

WM. MERRIAM, Currier and Retail Dealer in all kinds of Leather.

WOOD & ALLEN, Druggists, and dealers in Medicines and Fancy Articles.

W. W. CROSS, Dealer in Dry Goods, Millinery, Carpets, and Crockery Ware.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

The Subscriber, having purchased of DANIEL GRANGER, Esq., his stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

will continue the business at the Old Stand,

In the Palmer Journal Block,

and will keep constantly on hand a Good Assortment of

Ladies', Gents', Misses',

BOY'S, YOUTH'S, AND CHILDREN'S,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

—ALSO,—

RUBBER BOOTS,

Ladies' and Gents' ARCTIC GAITERS.

BUFFALO AND RUBBER

OVER SHOES,

&c., &c., which he will sell for cash, at

THE VERY LOWEST PRICES!

CALL AND EXAMINE.

☞Many goods will be sold at REDUCED PRICES, to make room for Spring wear.

LYMAN DIMOCK.

Palmer, Jan. 16, 1864.

American and Foreign Patents.

R. H. EDDY,
SOLICITOR OF PATENTS,
Late Agent of U. S. Patent Office, Washington, (under the Act of 1837.)
76 STATE ST.....opp. Kilby st.....BOSTON

After an extensive practice of upwards of twenty years, continues to secure Patents in the United States, also in Great Britain, France, and other foreign countries. Caveats, Specifications, Bonds, Assignments, and all Papers or Drawings for Patents executed on liberal terms, and with dispatch. Researches made into American or Foreign works to determine the validity or utility of Patents or inventions—and legal or other advice rendered in all matters touching the same. Copies of the claims of any patent furnished by remitting one dollar. Assignments recorded at Washington.

The Agency is not only the largest in New England, but through it inventors have advantages for securing Patents, of ascertaining the patenability of inventions, unsurpassed by, if not immeasurably superior to any which can be offered them elsewhere. The Testimonials below given prove that none is MORE SUCCESSFUL AT THE PATENT OFFICE than the subscriber, and as SUCCESS IS THE BEST PROOF OF ADVANTAGES AND ABILITY, he would add that he has abundant reason to believe, and can prove, that at no other office of the kind are the charges for professional services so moderate. The immense practice of the subscriber during the twelve years past has enabled him to accumulate a vast collection of specifications and official decisions relative to patents.

These, besides his extensive library of legal and mechanical works, and full accounts of patents granted in the United States and Europe, render him able, beyond question, to offer superior facilities for obtaining Patents.

All necessity of a journey to Washington to procure a Patent, and the usual great delay there, are here saved inventors.

TESTIMONIALS.

"I regard Mr. Eddy as one of the MOST CAPABLE and SUCCESSFUL practitioners with whom I have had official intercourse." CHAS. MASON.
Commissioner of Patents.

"I have no hesitation in assuring inventors that they cannot employ a person more competent and trustworthy, and more capable of putting their applications in a form to secure for them an early and favorable consideration at the Patent Office." EDMUND BURKE,
Late Commissioner of Patents

"Mr. R. H. Eddy has made for me THIRTEEN applications, on all but one of which patents have been granted, and that is now pending. Such unmistakeable proof of great talent and ability on his part leads me to recommend ALL inventors to apply to him to procure their patents, as they may be sure of having the most faithful attention bestowed on their cases, and at very reasonable charges." JOHN TAGGART.

During eight months, the subscriber, in course of his large practice, made on TWICE rejected applications, SIXTEEN APPEALS, EVERY ONE of which was decided in his favor by the Commissioner of Patents. R. H. EDDY.

Boston, January 24, 1864. 1y

PACIFIC GUANO.
AGENCY FOR THE AMMONIATED PACIFIC GUANO.

WE are receiving a constant supply of this superior Guano, which is a powerful and rich fertilizer, capable of carrying the crops through the season, maturing the same before the early frost, and leaving the soil enriched by the addition of phosphate of lime and animal matter.

It does not impoverish the land as Peruvian, but its effect is continued on succeeding crops, as a single application will prove.

It is adapted to every kind of soil, and all the various crops,

Grass, Grain, Corn, Potatoes, Root Crops, Tobacco,

&c., as will be seen by the numerous letters and testimonials received.

It has been used with great success in the cultivation of Tobacco; when applied in the hill in setting the plants it gives them a fine start.

Every Farmer and Gardener should use it.

Country merchants should supply themselves with this article, as its introduction will lead to a largely increasing business in the same.

A pamphlet containing directions for use, testimonials &c., will be furnished on application.

GEO. DAVENPORT & CO.,
m5. 3m. 145 Milk Street, Boston.

TERRIBLE DISCLOSURES — SECRETS FOR THE MILLION!

A most valuable and wonderful publication. A work of 400 pages, and 30 colored engravings.

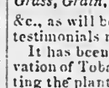
Dr. HUNTER'S VADE MECUM,

An original and popular treatise on Man and Woman, their Physiology, Functions, and Sexual disorders of every kind, with Never-Failing Remedies for their speedy cure. The practice of Dr. Hunter long has been, and still is unbounded, but at the earnest solicitation of numerous persons he has been induced to extend his medical usefulness through the medium of his "Vade Mecum." It is a volume that should be in the hands of every family in the land, as a preventive of secret vices, or as a guide for the alleviation of one of the most awful and destructive scourges ever visited mankind. One copy, securely enveloped, will be forwarded free of postage, to any part of the United States, for 50 cents in P.O. stamps, or 3 copies for $1. Address, post-paid, Dr. HUNTER, No. 3 Division st., New York. 1yje6.

SASHES, DOORS, AND BLINDS.

The subscriber makes to order all kinds of SASHES, DOORS, AND BLINDS, at short notice.

J. R. PARKHURST.
Palmer, Aug. 8, 1863. tf.



A. B. COWAN,
DENTIST,
Office and residence in
LAWRENCE BLOCK, PALMER, MASS.

SOMETHING NEW!

At NEWTON & Co's you can buy

CROCKERY AND GLASS WARE

AT OLD PRICES!

As we bought before the advance we are prepared to sell at prices that will please.

Nassowanno Block, Palmer, Mass.

BEST PORTO RICO MOLASSES.

ONLY 70 CENTS per Gallon.

At NEWTON & CO'S, Nassowanno Block.

PAPER HANGINGS

—AND—

CURTAINS,

FOR THE SPRING OF

1864.

—

BRIDGMAN & WHITNEY,

SPRINGFIELD, MASS.,

—OFFER—

THE BEST ASSORTMENT

—OF—

PAPER HANGINGS

☞To be found in the State.☜

We are now opening our

SPRING STOCK

OF OVER

75,000 ROLLS!

Seventy-five Thousand Rolls of the

CHOICEST SELECTIONS

From all the LEADING MANUFACTORIES IN THE UNITED STATES.

Any one wishing

PAPER HANGINGS,

BORDERS,

CLOTH CURTAINS,

PAPER CURTAINS,

Curtain Fixtures,

TASSELS,

Will find just what is wanted

—AT THE—

Lowest Possible Prices.

TO DEALERS AND AGENTS FOR MANUFACTURING COMPANIES:

WE CAN FURNISH

PAPER HANGINGS

AT THE

LOWET WHOLESALE PRICES

IN BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

Give Us a Call!

BRIDGMAN & WHITNEY,
Corner of Main and State Streets,
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

THE NEW YORK CLOTHING COMPANY

Have taken the Store,

138 MAIN ST., SPRINGFIELD,

For the purpose of selling

CLOTHING,

From one of

THE LARGEST WHOLESALE ESTABLISHMENTS

in the City of New York,

—AT—

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

ANY ONE WISHING

A Good Substantial Article

FOR A

LITTLE MONEY,

WOULD DO WELL TO

EXAMINE OUR STOCK.

ALL GOODS SOLD BY US ARE

WARRANTED

TO BE JUST AS REPRESENTED.

We will allow the privilege of exchanging (within three days), any garment sold at retail, which upon examination at home does not meet the entire approval of the purchaser, either in material, style, or fit; or, if that is not sufficiently liberal,

WE WILL REFUND THE MONEY.

Our term of sale are strictly for cash, and

WE GUARANTEE

A BETTER ARTICLE

OF CLOTHING FOR THE SAME PRICE

than can be obtained elsewhere. Call and satisfy yourselves, at the

New York Clothing Co's

SALESROOM,

138 MAIN ST.,

Corner of Main and Vernon Streets, nearly opposite the Baptist Church,

SPRINGFIELD.....MASS.

n.2tf

FIRST PREMIUM

COOK STOVE.

This Stove took the First Premium at the State Fair held at Rochester, October 1, 1862, and again at Utica, September 15, 1864.

ECONOMY IS WEALTH.

This maxim will be fully demonstrated by buying an

AMERICAN

SHEAR PACKARD & CO ALBANY N.Y.

HOT AIR COOKING STOVE,

As it will bake, broil, and roast better than any other Stove, with a saving of 25 per cent, in fuel, and a very large percentage in convenience.

They have the following advantages:

1st. They are constructed with a view of great durability; all the plates exposed to the fire are made of an extra thickness.

2d. The flues are lined with non conducting cement, thereby applying the heat directly to the oven, and the oven can be heated and kept in baking order with less fuel than any other Stove.

3d. They have a hot air draft, which not only makes the fuel burn freely and last longer, but adds to the heating and baking facilities

4th. They consume all the gasses from the fuel, thereby adding largely to the amount of heat obtained from the quantity of fuel used.

5th. The Stove is made, mounted and finished in the most superior manner. The oven is large and well ventilated. The Stove is convenient in form, and made for use: To adopt the language of some who have used this Stove, 'it will do more work with less fuel than any other Stove." In proof we add the following testimony:

American Hot Air Cooking Stove.

J. H DAVIS, ESQ.—Dear Sir: We find the Stove I purchased of you the fore part of June last, called the American Hot Air Cooking Stove, in all respects as recommended; and we could not be induced to part with it under any circumstances were we unable to replace it with one of the same kind. To make a long story short, it is perfect in every particular. It bakes, broils, roasts and boils first rate, besides being very economical in the way of fuel. My wife thinks it superior to Stuart's, (which she has used) as it is capable of doing the same work much quicker. Should you have any customers in want of a PERFECT Stove, have them call on me, if they have a doubt as to the good qualities of the American Hot Air Cooking Stove. Respectfully, C. H. McKINSTRY.
Canajoharie, July, 1863.

Fairfield, Ct, April 17, 1863

MR. GEO. P. STOCKWELL.—Dear Sir: Last December we purchased from you the "American Hot Air Cooking Stove." We have seen nothing of the kind which is constructed on such scientific principles—insuring the thorough consumption of the fuel—obtaining the greatest amount of heat at a small expense, and so distributing it as to secure all the results for which a Cooking Stove is required. We can safely say that it fully realizes all the expectations which we had formed from the recommendations we had seen, and we can therefore honestly recommend it to any person in search of such an article, as combining economy and utility.

Yours, &c., ALEX McLEAN, JR.,
Pastor of the 1st Cong. Church, Fairfield, Ct.

Manufactured by SHEAR, PACKARD & CO., 17 and 19 Green St., Albany, N. Y.

It being well known that the American is the best Stove in the market, other Stoves made to imitate it but of far inferior qualities, are being offered to the public. Beware of the c, and see that the name of Shear, Packard & Co. is on the Hearth Plate of each Stove.

FOR SALE IN PALMER BY

ELIJAH NICHOLS.

m19—1y. Dealer in Stoves, Tin Ware, &c.

The Best Black Tea in Town for $1

Per pound, for sale at A. H. PARKS' Store,

Palmer House Block

WARE BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

A. SANDFORD, dealer in Dry Goods, Crockery, Floor, and Family Groceries.

BYRNS & Co., Staple and Fancy Bakers, opposite the Hotel, Main street

D. HOLDEN, Dentist, dealer in Drugs, Medicines, and Fancy Articles.

E. F. HITCHCOCK, dealer in Stoves, and manufacturer of Tin Ware, &c.

ELI SMITH, Boots and Shoes made to order. Over D. P. Billings' store, opposite the Hotel.

F. A. BROOKS, manuf. of Spruce Beer, and dealer in Bottled Ale, Porter, Champagne Cider.

F. L. CHAPIN, Job and Card Printer, at the Post Office. Agent for all kinds of Engraving and Lithographing. Subscriptions and advertisements received for Ware Standard

FRANKLIN D. RICHARDS, Counsellor and Attorney at Law.

G. C. HOLDEN, dealer in Fruit, Confectionery, Pies, Cake, &c., Oysters and Ice Cream.

GEO. ROBINSON, dealer in Hardware, Agricultural and Mechanic Tools, Paints, Oils, and Glass, Furniture and Wooden Ware. Especial attention given to Framing Pictures.

G. K. CUTLER, dealer in Books, Stationery, Periodicals, Music, Paper Hangings, &c

HOLDEN & SNOW, dealer in Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, Ely's Block

H. S. PARSONS, dealer in Fine Watches, and Jewelry. Agt. for Florence Sewing Machine.

L. C. WHITE & Co., manufacturers of Monuments, Tombstones, and other Marble Works

MRS. A. F. STRICKLAND, Dress and Cloak Maker. Rooms, opposite Bank, upstairs.

P. D. WILLIS, dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots, Shoes, Flour, Fish, Crockery, &c.

P. H. SAGENDORPH, dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, and Silver Ware.

S. B. WITHERELL, dealer in Furnaces and Stoves, and Tin, Iron, and Copper Work.

S. R. FLETCHER, manuf. and dealer in all kinds of Harness Work, Bank St.

WARE HOTEL, W.W. PIERCE, proprietor. Main street, corner of North street.

W. C. SHELDON, dealer in all kinds of Meat, Nonamesseck Square.

WM. McKINSTRY, Merchant Tailor, and manufacturer of Custom Clothing, opp Bank.

WM. O. GOULD, dealer in Millinery of all kinds, Denaud's Block, Main st., up stairs

OLMSTEAD & DICKINSON,

UPHOLSTERERS,

And Manufacturers of and Dealers in

FASHIONABLE FURNITURE,

MATTRASSES.

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ALSO,

COMMON FURNITURE OF ALL KINDS.

UNION BLOCK - - - - - - MAIN STREET,

SPRINGFIELD, MASS

H. OLMSTEAD. E. W. DICKINSON.

$225. SEVEN OCTAVE $225.

ROSEWOOD PIANO-FORTES.

GROVESTEEN & Co.,

499 BROADWAY . . . . . NEW YORK.

New, Enlarged Scale Piano-Fortes, with all latest improvements.

Thirty years' experience, with greatly increased facilities for manufacturing, enable us to sell for CASH at the above unusually low price. Our Instruments received the highest award at the World's Fair, and for five successive years at the American Institute. Warranted five years. Terms—Net Cash.

Call or send for descriptive circular. 3m5

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED, OR THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—Dr. Fancett's Safes or Preventives are a new and superior article; price, 3 for $1, or $3 per dozen. Dr. Fancett's Female Pills, for all irregularities; price, $1 per box. The Specific Pill, for young men suffering from seminal weakness, the evil effects of self-abuse; price, $1 per box, or six for $5. Books, medicines, syringes, &c., furnished. Address all orders, MEDICAL AGENTS.
P. O. box, 5171, New York.

☞Send for a circular.

M. P. KNOWLTON,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

249 Main Street, opposite Court Square,

SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

Soldiers' Pensions, Bounty, Back Pay, &c., procured promptly and at reasonable rates.

SUGARS SUGARS

Crushed, Granulated, Pulverized, fact 11 kinds

but particularly would we call your attention the choice article of New Orleans Sugar, that we are selling 7 lbs. for $1. At NEWTON & CO'S

GOVERNMENT

PENSION AGENCY!

GOVERNMENT BOUNTY OF $100

Collected for soldiers who have been discharged from service by reason of wounds or disability, without regard to length of time. Invalid soldiers discharged from service, and the widows and orphans of soldiers who died in the U. States service, or of wounds or disease contracted in line of duty, are entitled to pensions. All pension claims against the government, and claims for arrears of pay and bounty, will be promptly attended to and collected at the lowest rates. No charge made to the soldier unless the claim is successful.

This Agency is duly licensed, and the undersigned does his business direct with the authorities at Washington, and not through third parties.

JAS. G. ALLEN. Counsellor & Attorney.
Palmer, March 21, 1863.

RICHARDSON'S NEW METHOD
For the PIANO FORTE.

AN IMPROVEMENT upon all other Instruction Books, in Progressive Arrangement, Adaptation and Simplicity. Founded upon a New and Original Plan, and Illustrated by a Series of Plates, showing the Proper Position of the Hands and Fingers. To which are added the Rudiments of Harmony and Thorough Bass. By NATHAN RICHARDSON, Author of the "Modern School for the Piano Forte."

This LAST and BEST WORK of its distinguished author, is universally admitted to be superior in Excellence to all other "Methods," "Systems," and "Schools" and THE BOOK THAT EVERY PUPIL NEEDS for the Acquirement of a Thorough Knowledge of Piano-forte Playing! It is adapted to all grades of Tuition, from the Rudimental Studies of the youngest, to the Studies and Exercises of Advanced Pupils. Two editions are published, one adopting American, the other Foreign Fingering. When the work is ordered, if no preference is designated, the edition with American Fingering will be sent.

☞Be sure that in ordering it you are particular in specifying the "NEW METHOD." Price $3. Sold by all music dealers. OLIVER DITSON & CO., Publishers, Boston.

FRIENDS AND RELATIVES OF THE BRAVE SOLDIERS AND SAILORS.

HOLLOWAY'S

PILLS AND OINTMENT.

All who have friends and relatives in the army or navy should take especial care that they be amply supplied with these Pills and Ointment; and where the brave soldiers and sailors have neglected to provide themselves with them, no better present can be sent them by their friends. They have been proved to be the soldier's never-failing friend in the hour of need.

Coughs and Colds affecting Troops

Will be speedily relieved and effectually cured by using these admirable medicines, and by paying proper attention to the directions which are attached to each pot or box.

Sick Headache, and Want of Appetite, incidental to Soldiers.

Those feelings which so sadden us, usually arise from trouble or annoyances, obstructed perspiration, or eating and drinking whatever is unwholesome, thus disturbing the healthful action of the liver and stomach. These organs must be relieved, if you desire to be well. The Pills, taken according to the printed instructions, will quickly produce a healthy action in both liver and stomach, and as a natural consequence a clear head and good appetite.

Weakness or Debility induced by over-fatigue

Will soon disappear by the use of these invaluable Pills, and the soldier will quickly acquire additional strength. Never let the Bowels be either confined or unduly acted upon. It may seem strange that Holloway's Pills should be recommended for Dysentery and Flux, many persons supposing that they would increase the relaxation. This is a great mistake, for these Pills will correct the liver and stomach, and thus remove all the acrid humors from the system. This medicine will give tone and vigor to the whole organic system, however deranged, while health and strength follow as a matter of course. Nothing will stop the relaxation of the bowels so sure as this famous medicine.

Volunteers, Attention! Indiscretions of Youth.

Sores and Ulcers, Blotches and Swellings, can with certainty be radically cured if the Pills are taken night and morning, and the Ointment be freely used as stated in the printed instructions. If treated in any other manner they dry up in one part to break out in another; whereas this Ointment will remove the humors from the system and leave the patient a vigorous and healthy man. It will require a little perseverance in bad cases to insure a lasting cure.

For Wounds either occasioned by the Bayonet, Sabre, or the Bullet, Sores or Bruises,

To which every soldier and sailor are liable, there are no medicines so safe, sure, and convenient, as Holloway's Pills and Ointment. The poor wounded and almost dying sufferer might have his wounds dressed immediately, if he would only provide himself with this soothless Ointment, which should be thrust into the wound and smeared all around it, then covered with a piece of lint from his knapsack, and compressed with a handkerchief. Taking night and morning 6 or 8 Pills, to cool the system and prevent inflammation.

Every soldier's knapsack and seaman's chest should be provided with these valuable remedies.

CAUTION!—None are genuine unless the words, "Holloway, New York and London," are discernible as a *water-mark*, in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box. the same may be plainly seen by holding the leaf to the light. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines, or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

☞Sold at the manufactory of Prof. Holloway, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the United States and the civilized world, in Pots and Boxes, at 37 cts., 79 cts., and $1 19 each.

☞There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each Pot or Box. 18.

☞Dealers in my well known medicines can have Show Cards, Circulars, &c., sent them, *free of expense*, by addressing Thomas Holloway, 80 Maiden Lane, New York.

CAUTION

TO Females in Delicate Health. DR. DOW, Physician and Surgeon, No. 7 Endicott street, Boston, is consulted daily for all diseases incident to the female system. Prolapsus Uteri, or Falling of the Womb, Fluor Albus, Suppression, and other Menstrual derangements, are all treated on new pathological principles, and speedy relief guaranteed in a very few days. So invariably certain is the new mode of treatment, that most obstinate complaints yield under it, and the most afflicted person soon rejoices in perfect health.

Dr. Dow has no doubt had greater experience in the cure of diseases of women than any other physician in Boston.

Boarding accommodations for patients who may wish to stay in Boston a few days under his treatment.

Dr. Dow, since 1845, having confined his whole attention to an office practice for the cure of Private Diseases and Female Complaints, acknowledges no superior in the United States.

N. B.—All letters must contain one dollar, or they will not be answered.

Office hours from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.
Boston, July 25, 1863. 1y.

GRACE'S CELEBRATED SALVE,

A SURE RELIEF FOR THE SUFFERER.

This Salve is a vegetable preparation, invented in the 17th century, by Dr. Wm. Grace, surgeon in King James's army. Through its agency he cured thousands of most serious sores and wounds that baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians of his day, and was rewarded by all who knew him as a public benefactor.

Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Burns.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Scalds.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Flesh Wounds.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Corns.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Felons.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Frozen Limbs.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Wens.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Callouses.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Salt Rheum.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Chilblains.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Sore Breast.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Sore Lips.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Erysipelas Sores.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Abscesses.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Ulcers.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Chapped Hands.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Ringworms.

And from Sores and Wounds of the most serious nature down to a common Pimple. It eradicates Pimples from the face, and beautifies the skin. There is no preparation before the public that can equal this Salve in prompt and energetic action for the speedy cure of external diseases, as those who have tried its virtues testify. Soldiers, Sailors, and Fishermen, will find this Salve their best friend.

It has none of the irritating, heating properties of other remedies, but cools, cleanses, and heals the most serious Sores and Wounds. Every family, and especially those containing children, should keep a box on hand in case of accident, for it will save them much trouble, suffering, and money. All it wants is a fair trial to cure old and inveterate Sores.

MANUFACTURED BY

WILLIAM GRACE,

AMESBURY, MASS.

Weeks & Potter, 170 Washington st., Boston, wholesale agents.

Grace's Salve is for sale by all druggists and dealers in every city and town. jy18 1y.

FOX & HOLBROOK,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

FRESH FISH, OYSTERS,

Fruit, Confectionery, Pies and Cakes, Vegetables

Spruce and Hop Beer, Soda,

And SOLE AGENTS in Eastern Hampden for Millard & Waterbury's Hudson Pale Ale.

Nassowanno Block.....Palmer, Mass.

M. FOX. Feb. 20, 1864. C. HOLBROOK.

The Palmer Journal.

VOLUME XV. PALMER, MASS., SATURDAY, APRIL 16, 1864. NUMBER 6.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.
—BY—
GORDON M. FISK & Co.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.—One Dollar and Fifty Cents in advance; One Dollar and Seventy-five Cents if payment is delayed till the end of the year. For six months, seventy-five cents; for three months, thirty-eight cents; for one month, fourteen cents; single copies, four cents.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted on reasonable terms.

JOB PRINTING, of all kinds, executed in the best style and at short notice.

G. M. FISK. JAS. M'LAUGHLIN.

POWER OF A WORD.

Wendell Phillips, Esq., in his lecture last winter, before the Parent Washingtonian Society, told the following story:

A mother on the green hills of Vermont, stood at her garden-gate, holding by her right hand a son of sixteen years old, mad with love of the sea. "Edward," said she, "they tell me that the great temptation of the seaman's life, is drink. Promise me, before you quit your mother's hand, that you never will drink." Said he, for he told me the story, "I gave her the promise. I went the broad globe over; Calcutta, the Mediterranean, San Francisco, the Cape of Good Hope, and during forty years, whenever I saw a glass filled with the sparkling liquor, my mother's form by the garden-gate, on the hill-side of Vermont, rose up before me, and to-day, at sixty, my lips are innocent of the taste of liquor."

Was not that sweet evidence of the power of a single word? And yet it was but half; "for," said he, "yesterday, there came into my counting-room a young man of forty, and asked me, 'Do you know me?' 'No,' said I. 'I was brought once,' said he to my informant, 'drunk, into your presence, on shipboard; you were a passenger; the captain kicked me aside; you took me into your berth, kept me there until I had slept off the intoxication, and then you asked me if I had a mother. I said, never, that I knew of; I never had heard a mother's voice. You told me of yours, at the garden-gate; and to-day, twenty years later, I am master of one of the finest packets in New York, and I came to ask you to come and see me.'"

How far back that little candle throws it beam—the mother's word on the green hill-side of Vermont! God be thanked for the almighty power of a single word.—*Water Cure.*

A BATTLE EAGLE.

When, in the year 1861, the 8th Wisconsin regiment marched from that State to the seat of war, it carried with it an eagle. From that time, through all the marches, battles, sieges and vicissitudes of war, this bird has remained with the command and shared its hardships, dangers and adventures. Whenever the regiment has joined battle with the foe, the eagle has been at his post with the soldier who owns him, at the head of company D. As the engagement waxed hot—as the roar of the heavy guns shook the earth, and the rattle of small arms pierced the dun and sulphurous cloud that hung about the line of battle, the eagle would flap his wings and mingle his voice with the tumult in the fiercest and wildest of his screams. Twice has he been wounded in action, one ball cutting away a great portion of his tail feathers. But he has never turned tail to the foe. He has gone with his regiment through seven States, a fit companion and emblem of the heroes of the Northwest. He is now at home with the veterans recruiting, and there is not a banner or a "broker" in the United States that brings men to the regimental flag as fast as the war eagle of the 8th Wisconsin. Thousands flock to see him, and his sharp, shrill cry is always heard, at morning and evening, with the fifes and drums of the guard. The people of Wisconsin are determined that when the war is over, and the eagle comes home again, he shall be kept at the public expense in the Capitol grounds at Madison.

OCCUPATIONS IN THE UNITED STATES.—The census returns of "occupations" is instructive and at times amusing. Among the occupations recorded we find 1490 acres. 58 apiarists, (all in California.) 4516 artists, 8 astrologists and 2 astronomers, 216 authors, 19,001 bakers. 2,753 bankers, 2,995 bank officers, 11,140 barbers, 13,263 bar-keepers, 112.357 blacksmiths, 4,907 brokers, 30.103 butchers, 29.223 cabinet makers, 5 chiropodists, 27.437 civil and mechanical engineers, 37.529 clergymen, 353 cooks, 43.624 coopers, 2 cotton brokers, 2 650 daguerreotypists, 171 dancing masters, 5.606 dentists, 2.994 editors, 2 explorers, 1.455 expressmen, 2.443.895 farmers, 795.679 farm laborers, 3 geologists, 40.070 grocers, 2 gunners, 25,818 innkeepers, 787 judges, 969.301 laborers, 38 633 laundresses, 33.193 lawyers. 65 librarians, 43,824 machinists, 271 midwives, 25,722 milliners, 4.729 musicians, 943 newsmen, 114 nuns, 8581 hostlers, 16.594 peddlers, 54.943 puddlers. 23,106 printers, 35 857 railroad men, 411 reporters, 213 sculptors, 90.198 seamstresses, 836 sextons. 164,698 shoemakers, 246 showmen, 1,992 speculators, 110,469 teachers, 1.056 telegraph operators, 11,195 traders, 4 translators, 8 trappers, 11 ventriloquists, 36.178 weavers, 32.693 wheelwrights, 4 wild-horse catchers, 3.382 wood cutters, &c.

UNSEEMLY EXTRAVAGANCE.—A man builds a marble stable on the rear of his lot, at a cost of eighty thousand dollars, and fits up a private theatre over it. Another pays eight thousand dollars for a pair of horses to drive on the road for his pleasure; and many give from fifteen hundred to three thousand dollars for the same object. Another provides a dinner for a dozen friends—rejecting the old superstition of the unlucky thirteen—and this simple dinner costs one thousand dollars. A children's party is given, in an up-town house, where every child is clad entirely in dresses imported from Paris. An American citizen purchases a house for over one hundred thousand dollars, and tears it down to rebuild upon its site one yet more costly. These are signs of the times—are they not evidences of a state of things unhealthful, feverish, threatening to the honest simplicity of our political life; and threatening not less evil to the ideas and the principles of which that life has hitherto been a fair exponent.

☞ When once a concealment or deceit has been practiced in matters where all should be fair and open as day, confidence can never be restored, any more than you can restore the white bloom of the grape or plum that you have once pressed in your hand.

Kitty's Choice.

A wealthy old farmer was Absalom Lee,
He had but one daughter, the mischievous Kitty;
So fair and so good and so gentle was she,
That lovers came wooing from country and city.
The first and the boldest to ask for her hand
Was a trimly dressed dandy who worshipped her "tin;"
She replied with a smile he could well understand,
"That she'd marry no Ape for the sake of his skin!"

The next was a merchant from business retired,
Rich, gouty and gruff, a presuming old sinner;
Young Kitty's fair form and sweet face he admired,
And thought to himself, "I can easily win her."
So he showed her his palace, and made a bluff bow,
And said she might live there, but wickedly then,
Kitty told him she long ago made a rash vow,
"Not to marry a Bear for the sake of his den!"

A miser came next; he was fearless and bold
In claiming his right to Miss Kitty's affection;
He said she'd not want for a home while his gold
Could pay for a cabin to give her protection!
Half vexed at his boldness, but calm in a trice,
She curtseyed, thanked him, and blushingly then,
Demurely repeated her sage aunt's advice,
"Not to marry a Hog for the sake of his pen!"

The next was a farmer, young, bashful and shy,
He feared the bold wooers who came from the city;
But the flush on his cheek, and the light in his eye,
Soon kindled a flame in the bosom of Kitty.
"My life will be one of hard labor," he said;
"But, darling, come share it with me if you can."
"I suppose," she replied, gaily tossing her head,
"I must marry the Farm for the sake of the man!"

A STRANGE STORY.

We have recently met with a most remarkable volume. The author's name is H. Spicer, a gentleman well known in the literary circles of London, as a contributor to All the Year Round. This book was published last Spring, but as it has not been reprinted in the United States, we venture to epitomise one of its marvels, being an account of 'The Bird Woman,' the most extraordinary freak of nature of which we have ever heard.

Somewhat painful in details, it is sufficiently grotesque for a place in a volume of German fancies, although we are assured that it actually occurred in England but a short time since. The narrator—a girl of the servant class, but of rather superior address—had called upon Mr. Spicer's sister, as to a situation to which she had been recommended, and in the course of conversation related the following as a recent experience. The advertisement, in which she had set forth her willingness to take charge of an invalid, infirm, or lunatic person, or to assume any office demanding great steadiness of nerve, was replied to by a lady living on the outskirts of the city, who requested her attendance at an appointed hour. The house proved to be a dingy, deserted looking mansion. It had a haunted and sinister aspect, and the girl, as she rang the bell, was sensible of a misgiving for which she could not account, but she possessed courage and firmness. A lady-like person, the mistress of the house opened the door, and conducting the applicant into an adjoining apartment, informed her that her task would be of a very trying and peculiar nature, requiring firmness and courage. The girl, nothing daunted, wanted to be made acquainted with the nature of her duties. The mistress thereupon, leading the way to a back apartment, unlocked the door, as about to enter, but hesitatingly. She warned her companion that she was about to be brought face to face with a spectacle that might well try the stoutest nerves. With this not very reassuring preface they both entered the room, which was very gloomy. On the floor in one corner, was plainly distinguishable what looked like a bundle of clothes in disorder. However, it appeared to be in motion, and the mistress told the girl not to be alarmed, adding, "If she likes you, she'll hoot—if she don't she'll scream." At that moment from the heap of clothes there rose a head that made the stranger's blood run chill. It was human, indeed in general structure; but it exhibited in place of a nose a large beak, carved like that of an owl!—Two staring yellow eyes increased the *bizarre* resemblance, while numerous tufts of some feathery substance, sprouting from a skin hard and black as a parrot's tongue, completed this horrible intermingling of bird and woman.

As they approached, the unhappy being rose and sunk with the measured motion of a bird upon a perch, and presently opening its mouth, gave utterance to a hideous and prolonged *"tu-whoo!"* "All right," said the lady, "she likes you." They were both as it were, standing over the unfortunate freak of nature. "Have you courage to lift her?" inquired the lady. "Try." The girl though recoiling instinctively from the contact, nerved herself to the utmost, and putting her arms beneath those of the still hooting creature, strove to raise her up. In doing so, the hands became disengaged from the clothes. They were black, armed with lung curved talons, like those of a bird prey. Even this new discovery might not have made the girl's courage fail, had she not as seemed to be the case, crouched on the ground, but balanced on an actual perch or rail, round which her feet closed and clung by means of talons similar to those which adorned her hands. So irrepressible was the feeling of horror that now overcame the visitor, that, after one desperate effort of self control, she dropt the thing she held.

A wild, unearthly scream that rang through the house, marked the creature's change of mood. The baleful eyes shot yellow fire, and scream after scream pursued her as she fairly fled from the apartment, followed by the steadier pace of the lady. The latter took the girl to the parlor, did all in her power to soothe her agitation, and expressed no surprise when she declared that ten times the liberal amount offered would not tempt her to undertake such an unnatural charge.

NOT UNHEALTHY.—It is a great mistake to imagine that the pursuit of learning is injurious to health. We see that studious men live as long as persons of any other profession. History will confirm the truth of this observation. In fact, the regular, calm and uniform life of a student conduces to health, and removes many inconveniences and dangers which might otherwise assail it, provided that the superfluous heat of the constitution be assuaged by moderate exercise, and the habit of the body be not overcharged with a quantity of aliment incompatible with a sedentary life.

SLEEP.

"Early to bed and early to rise,
Makes men healthy, wealthy and wise."

Dr Franklin inculcated early rising with great earnestness; but he always intended that it should be preceded by early retiring. "Early to bed" is a wise maxim, and of almost universal application. Let the world of men close their eyes in sleep with the close of the day, and well would it be for them. In health, in morals, in wealth, in power of body and mind, they would be greatly improved. They would avoid many temptations and excesses and much of the evil that flesh is heir to. Evil grows in the night. It is a night-blooming plant. Good thrives in the sunlight. Virtue grows and blooms by day.

If men are "early to bed," they will be very likely to be "early to rise." The birds are "early to bed," and who ever heard of their lacking a disposition to rise early. The laziest bird is an early riser. Indeed, we need not trouble ourselves about the rising, if we can make sure that people retire early.

"Early to bed and sleep enough," is the true maxim. Children who need more sleep than men, never sleep late, if it is their habit to retirely early. "Sleep enough" is the main thing. Sleep till you will wake with nothing to wake you; sleep till you are rested; sleep till it is pleasant to get up; sleep till you feel fresh and active; sleep all you can.

"Sleep is Nature's great restorer."

Animals never sleep too much; no more can men. In this fast age men need much sleep. Sleep is the best stimulant, and the best medicine. Sleep is God's universal nervine. Give sleep to the troubled nerves; give sleep to the wearied mind; give sleep to the tired body. Give sleep to the whole household—the whole world. Sleep enough, if you would

"Make it healthy, wealthy and wise."

A ROADSIDE DIALOGUE.

"And so, 'Squire, you don't take a country paper?"

"No, Major, I get the city paper on much better terms, so I take a couple of them."

"But, 'Squire, the country papers often prove a great convenience to us. The more we encourage them, the better the editors can afford to make them."

"Why, I don't know any convenience they are to me."

"The farm you sold last Fall was advertised in one of them, and thereby you obtained a customer. Did you not?"

"Very true, Major; but I paid three dollars for it."

"And you made more than three hundred dollars by it. Now, if your neighbors had not maintained the press and kept it ready for use, you would have been without the means to advertise your property. But I think I saw your daughter's marriage in those papers—did that cost you anything?"

"No, but—"

"And your brother's death with a long obituary notice. And the destruction of your neighbor Rigg's house by fire. You know these things are exaggerated till the authentic accounts of the newspapers set them right."

"O, true, but—"

"And when your cousin Splash was up for the Legislature, you appeared much gratified at his defence—which cost him nothing."

"Yes, yes; but these things are news to the readers. They cause the people to take the paper."

"No, 'Squire Grudge, not if all were like you. Now, I tell you, the day will surely come when somebody will write a long eulogy on your life and character, and the printer will put it in type with a heavy black hue over it, and with all your riches, this will be done for you as a grave for a pauper.—Your wealth, liberality, and all such things will be spoken of, but the printer's boy, as he spells the words in arranging the type to these sayings, will remark of you—'Pnor mean devil, he is even sponging an obituary! Good morning, Squire!"

HOW THE SWISS LIVE.

As much as anything I am surprised at the places deemed habitable and actually inhabited. On the sides of mountains, on the edges of precipices, upon steeps which the children of the plains would hesitate to climb as a feat of daring, are seen not single houses alone, but groups of them, and large neighborhoods. Indeed, half the people of Switzerland seem to love to live on shelves, and I suppose they can crawl along perpendicular places by some such provision as the flies have; otherwise it is difficult to see how they ascend and descend. And how children are ever brought up, I can't imagine. I should expect four out of five, the moment they stepped out of the door, to fall down into some lake or gorge. Yet the population continues to increase and maintain its numbers. They are children of the air. They are forever surrounded by mountains, than which nothing is more beautiful and nothing more sublime, except the clouds that solemnly sweep their tops, and hold mysterious communion with them.—*H. W. Beecher.*

THE HOG AND THE MAGISTRATE.—A good story is told of a tall, raw-boned fellow, who went into a market house, at Boston—perhaps the Quincy—and seeing a large hog on exhibition, was mightily struck with it.

"I swear," said he, "that's a great hog, I swear I never saw a finer looking one in my life, I swear! what short legs he's got I swear—"

"Look here, friend," said a little dry looking individual, trotting up, "you must not swear so."

"I swear I should like to know why?" said the hard swearer with an ominous look.

"Because", said the little man, "swearing is against the law, and I shall have to commit you," drawing himself up.

"Are you a justice of the peace?" inquired the swearer.

"I am"

"Well I swear," said the profane one, "I am more astonished at that than I was about the hog!"

☞ A Kentucky schoolmaster wrote and posted up the following:—"Notiss—No swarin, cursin, or runin a bowt lase or bollerin in this seul."

☞ Wanted to know—if the girl who clung to hope hadn't a slippery hold?

FORGIVE QUICKLY.

"Many a true heart, that would have come back like the dove to the ark after its first transgression, has been frightened beyond recall by the angry look or menace—the taunt, the savage charity of an unforgiving spirit."

These are strong words, and many a reader may think they do not touch him or her, as no one has ever erred in refusing to forgive a repentant sinner. Perhaps not, and then again perhaps you have.

Are you a parent? Your child has broken your commandment, incurred your displeasure, and has been living for some hours under your frown. Have you hailed the first signs of sorrow, encouraged him to come back and confess his fault, while your own tears fell fast on his head, those silent witnesses of your grief and willingness to forgive? Or have you kept his rising sobs of contrition, that he might be altogether broken down before he becomes a penitent at your feet!

Are you a friend! And when one whom you have loved and trusted has grieved and wounded you, do you surround yourself with a coat of mail, and even harden your heart against him, lest you should discover to him the weakness of being anxious to forgive and forget? Oh, it is like man to sin; "to forgive is divine."

Read that story of the prodigal son; that wondrous epitome of the gospel; that inspired drama in which the sinner and the Saviour are seen, and all the ways of mercy towards the erring and the lost are painted as on a canvass to the life. While he was a great way off, the father saw him, and had compassion, and ran and fell on his neck and kissed him. The father did not wait till his son was at his feet, in the dust, before him. But while he was yet in the far distance he saw him. So God the Saviour saw the returning sinner; the first emotion of struggling sorrow he not only saw, but he planted there! And with what joy he hastes to welcome prodigal sinners! Not the righteous, but sinners he can call and save.

Let us be in haste to forgive. Along the path even of our enemy let the sweet waters of our kindness flow; he will stoop to drink and it will do him good as a medicine. It is God-like to overcome evil with good, to proffer forgiveness before there are signs of repentance, that the offer may stir the soul of the erring, and show him that the way of return is open, and the joy of uninterrupted love.

Such a spirit would shed a balm on the household where discord often reigns. Parents and sisters, neighbors, friends, Christians, the whole family of man, would be happier and better for remembering like the Saviour, than he who never gives up.—*Ex.*

"ME OR MY MOTHER."

A very talented young man made the acquaintance of a Quaker gentleman and his wife. The Quaker had a fine daughter, and also a fine library, the books from which he freely loaned to the young man, who generally came in the evening to return them when he supposed the daughter would be at home. She often exchanged the books for him, and had a friendly chat with him. One evening he came as usual, and the young lady met him at the door. She was dressed to go out, and said:

"Who would you like to see—me or my mother? I was about to call on a friend. If my mother will answer your purpose, please to walk into the drawing-room; but if you desire my company, I will postpone my visit to another time."

The young man hesitated, and stammered "I do-not-wish to-to detain you from your enga-gagement; but if you had not been going out I would have enjoyed your society."

"All right," she rejoined, and accordingly took off her bonnet, and they passed a very pleasant evening. That question—"who do you prefer to see, me or my mother?" settled the matter. The result was he soon proposed, and they were afterwards married.

HUMAN NATURE.

Providence sometimes comes to you like a robber with a loaded pistol at your head, demanding your money or your life. It was so on the Golden Gate at the time of her disaster, a few months since. When the last passenger left the deck it was literally paved with gold. As they rushed from their state rooms and saw the hopelessness of their situation, despairing of reaching the shore if burdened with superfluous weight, one after another cut open his belt, and permitted the "dust" and the "twenties" to roll away unheeded. One good natured chap draws his knife across the leather, and sixteen hundred dollars fall at his feet. "But," says he, "if I get ashore I don't want to be broke;" so he picked up three hundred and replaced them in his pocket. Just then a fellow by his side who had been watching his movements, remarked, "I haven't much money, I'm half inclined to take some of that." "Help yourself," is the reply, and the invitation is accepted. One old man selects out of his valuables a check on New York for $22,000, puts it between his teeth, leaps into the water, and reaches the shore in safety. The check kept his mouth shut, and perhaps saved his life.

COUNTRY LIFE.—Life in the country may be one of the richest on earth, but it may also be one of the poorest. If the great book of nature be open to the eye of him who resides there, and illuminated with the light of heaven, from his little knoll he can see and enjoy all the glory of the world; but if he sees in nature only the potato-field which gives him food, then is this golden vein closed for him, and he himself stands like the potato plant, fast rooted into the earth.

☞ Two Dutchmen once got into a dispute about the English language, each one contending that he could command the best.—They made a bet at length, and appointed a judge to decide between them. They were to utter but one sentence each—accordingly they begun:

"Vell, Chon," said the first, "did it rain tomorrow?"

"I kess it vash," said John.

Was not the judge in a quandary?

☞ Why did Joseph's brethen put him in the pit? Because they did not want him in the family circle.

Over the Way.

BY CHARLES MACKAY.

When cold-hearted Poverty knocks at my door,
And robs me of blessings I gathered before,
Takes a glass from my table, a coal from my fire,
And robes my dear Nelly in meaner attire,
I envy sometimes, in the heat of the day,
My very good friend who lives over the way.

But when I sit down at my pleasant fireside,
And count o'er the joys I was never denied—
My sweet little wife, and the babes at her knee,
My health and my conscience unsullied and free,
No longer I suffer my wishes to stray,
Or envy my friend who lives over the way.

He's wealthy, but feeble; he's titled, but old;
His son is a spendthrift, his wife is a scold;
Suspicions of others, ill-pleased with himself,
His only delight is to reckon his pelf
Were he ten times as rich, I'd refuse, night or day,
To change with my friend who lives over the way.

Though Poverty, frowning, peeps in at my door,
I'll neither be beaten nor vainly deplore;
I'll scare him away by hard work, if I can,
And look in his face with the heart of a man;
And, hiving at home all the joys that I may,
Forget my poor friend who lives over the way.

THE BARBER'S GHOST.

A gentleman, travelling some years since in the upper part of this State called at a tavern, and requested entertainment for the night. The landlord informed him that it was out of his power to accommodate him, as his house was already full. He persisted in stopping, as he, as well as his horse, were almost exhausted with travelling. After much solicitation, the landlord consented to his stopping provided he would sleep in a certain room that had not been occupied for a long time in consequence of a belief that it was haunted by the ghost of a barber, who was reported to have been murdered in that room some years before.

"Very well," says the man, "I'm not afraid of ghosts."

After having refreshed himself, he inquired of the landlord how and in what manner the room in which he was to lodge was haunted. The landlord replied, that shortly after they retired to rest, an unknown voice was heard in a trembling and protracted accent, saying, "Don't you wan't to be shaved?"

"Well," replied the man, "if he comes he may shave me."

He then requested to be shown to the apartment, in going to which he was conducted through a large room where were seated a great number of persons at a gambling table. Feeling a curiosity which almost every one possesses, after having heard ghost stories, he carefully searched every corner of his room, but could discover nothing but the usual furniture of the apartment. He then lay down, but did not close his eyes to sleep immediately; and in a few minutes he imagined he heard a voice saying:

"Do you w-a-n-t to be s-h-a-v-e-d?"

He arose from his bed and searched every part of the room, but could discover nothing. He again went to bed; but no sooner had he begun to compose himself to sleep, than the question was again repeated. He again rose, and went to the window, the sound appearing to proceed from that quarter, and stood awhile silent. After a few minutes of anxious suspense he again heard the sound distinctly; and convinced that it was from without, he opened the window when the question was repeated full in his ear, which startled him not a little. Upon a minute examination, however, he observed that the limb of a large oak tree, which stood under the window, projected so near the house that every breath of wind, to a lively imagination made a noise resembling the interrogation—"Do you w-a-n-t to be s-h-a-v-e-d?"

Having satisfied himself that his ghost was nothing more nor less than the limb of a tree coming in contact with the house, he again went to bed, and attempted to get asleep; but he was now interrupted by peals of laughter, and an occasional volley of oaths and curses, from the room where the gamblers were assembled. Thinking that he could turn the late discovery to his own advantage, he took a sheet from the bed and wrapped it around him, and taking the wash basin in his hand, and throwing a towel over his arm, proceeded to the room of the gamblers, and suddenly opening the door walked in, exclaiming, in a tremulous voice:

"Do you w-a-n-t to be s-h-a-v-e-d?"

Terrified at the sudden appearance of the ghost, the gamblers were thrown into the greatest confusion in attempting to escape it—some jumping through the windows, and others tumbling head over heels down the stairs. Our ghost, taking advantage of a clear room, deliberately swept a large amount of money from the table into the basin, and retired unseen to his room.

The next morning he found the house in the utmost confusion. He was immediately asked if he rested well, to which he replied in the affirmative.

"Well, no wonder," said the landlord, for the ghost, instead of going to his own room, made a mistake and came to ours, frightened us out of the room, and took away every dollar of our money."

The guest, without being the least suspected, quietly ate his breakfast, and departed, many hundred dollars richer by the adventure.

PRACTICAL SARCASM.

The most ingenuous practical sarcasm ever made use of, was that of the late Rev. Robert Hall, addressed to a clergyman who had obtained a lucrative living after a change of religious opinions. Mr. Hall had pressed him hard upon the questions of church reform. The gentleman's constant answer to the arguments addressed to him was—

"I can't see it," "I don't see it," "I can't see that at all."

At last Mr. Hall took a letter from his pocket, and wrote on the back of it with his pencil, in small letters, the word "God."

"Do you see that?"

"Yes."

He then covered it with a piece of gold.

"Do you see it now?"

"No."

"I must wish you good morning, sir," said Mr. Hall; and left him to his meditations.

☞ A missionary in London was recently riding on the outside of a cab, and told the driver that he had been in China. Cabby was much interested and promptly asked, "Are they a civilized-like people about there, sir; do they take their gin of a morning?"

BUSINESS RULES.

An Eastern paper gives the following seasonable and excellent rules for young men commencing business:—

The world estimates men by their success in life, and, by general consent, success is evidence of superiority.

Never under any circumstances assume a responsibility you can avoid consistently with your duty to yourself and others.

Base all your actions upon a principle of right; preserve your integrity of character, and in doing this never reckon on the cost.

Remember that self-interest is more likely to warp your judgment than all other circumstances combined; therefore, look well to your duty when your interest is concerned.

Never make money at the expense of your reputation.

Be neither lavish nor niggardly; of the two avoid the latter. A mean man is universally despised, but public favor is a stepping stone to preferment; therefore, generous feelings should be cultivated.

Say but little; think much, and do more.

Let your expenses be such as to leave a balance in your pocket. Ready money *is* a friend in need.

Keep clear of law; for, even if you gain your case, you are generally a loser.

Avoid borrowing and lending.

Wine-drinking and smoking cigars are bad habits; they impair the mind and pocket, and lead to a waste of time.

Never relate your misfortunes, never grieve over what you cannot prevent.

A BOLD EXPLOIT.

Lieut. Cushing, commander of the gunboat Monticello, off Wilmington, did a bold thing:

"He pulled into the river with two boats, passed Fort Caswell, and went up the river above Smithville, which town is four or five miles above the fort. He the turned round and came down the to town above, as if from Wilmington. He passed within ten yards of a sentry on post on a wharf, but the soldier was asleep or drowsy. He then effected a landing near some salt works. Cushing crept up on his hands and knees to the fire and captured two darkies, who agreed to act as guides. He then landed at the town, and a seaman, and officer and his guides, went directly in the general's house. On the opposite side of the street were barracks containing a thousand men. He opened the door, passed up stairs and found that the general was not at home. The officer below then told him to come down, as a row was going on. He hastened down and found that an officer had left the house in his shirt, and taken to the woods in the rear of the town. Another officer stood with a chair in the corner of the room. Cushing closed with him, threw him down and put a revolver to his head; the fellow became tranquil. Cushing then struck a light and told the officer to dress. He did so, and they took him to the boat and escaped clear. Now the point where, to my mind, nerve of the tip-top-most order was displayed, was in letting the officer dress, and waiting for him to do so, when they were perfectly aware that another (the adjutant general) had escaped, and might at any moment bring an army about their ears. Luckily, he had fled to the woods, without speaking to a soul, thinking that the Yankees were in possession. The general made it a habit to sleep in that house every Monday night, but this night was detained at Wilmington. We learned this from the blockade runner Mary Ann. The people of Wilmington are greatly ashamed of the occurrence, and a repetition would be dangerous. Cushing afterward learned that about the time the rebels had fairly got on the alert, and had telegraphed to the forts, he was passing them in the darkness. The officer captured was Capt. Kelly, chief engineer of the military works about Wilmington.

A BRAVE BOY.

Orion P. Howe, a little drummer boy in the 55th Illinois Vols., has been placed in the Naval School at Newport by the President. Gen. Sherman wrote to the Secretary of War of him, saying at the assault at Vicksburg he came to him at the front, crying out: "Gen. Sherman, send some cartridges to Col. Malmburg, the men are nearly all out." What is the matter my boy?" They shot me in the leg, Sir; but I can go to the hospital. Send the cartridges right away." Even where we stood the shot fell thick, and I told him to go to the rear at once, I would attend to the cartridges, and off he limped. Just before he dissapeared on the hill, he turned and called as loud as he could "Caliber 54." I have not seen the lad since, and his colonel (Malmburg,) on inquiry, gives me his address as above, and says he is a bright, intelligent boy, with a fair preliminary education. "What," continues the General, "arrested my attention then was—and renewed my memory of the fact now is—that one so young, carrying a musket ball through his leg, should have found his way to that fatal spot, and delivered his mesage, not forgetting the very important part of the caliber of his musket, 54, which you know is an unusual one."

HOTEL RULES AT THE DIGGINS.—The proprietor of the Reese River Hotel has posted up the following "rules and regulations:"

"Board must be paid in advance; with beans fifteen dollars; without beans twelve dollars; salt free; boarders not permitted to speak to the cook; no extras allowed; potatoes for dinner; 'pocketing' at meals strictly forbidden; gentlemen are expected to wash out of doors and find their own water; no charges for ice; towel bags at the end of the house; extra charges for seats around the stove; lodgers must furnish their own straw; beds on bar-room floor for regular customers. Persons sleeping in the bar-room must not take off their boots; lodgers inside arise at 5 A. M.; in the barn at 6 o'clock; each man sweeps up his own bed; no quartz taken at the bar; no fighting allowed at the table; any one violating the above rules will be shot."—*Amador Dispatch.*

☞ A man in Canada was recently convicted of blasphemy, and sentenced to imprisonment. As he was putting up a store at the time the offence was committed, the jury somewhat mitigated the penalty. His lawyer made some eloquent arguments on the perplexities of moving stoves.

Palmer Journal.

SATURDAY, APRIL 16, 1864.

EVENTS OF THE WEEK.

The action of Gen. Grant in regard to the Potomac army, signifies that something is going to be done. All sutlers and private citizens are ordered away by the 16th, members of the Christian commission and registered correspondents of newspapers remaining. All furloughs are stopped, and all on leave of absence are ordered to return. Gen. Grant has visited the front and reconnoitered the works of the enemy, and also inspected the regiments and brigades as he passed along.

The heaviest freshet known for ten years occurred on the line of the Orange and Alexandria railroad on Saturday night. The railroad was badly damaged at Cameron Run, four miles from Alexandria. Heavy slides have occurred and deep cuts have been made. Bull Run bridge was washed away entirely. Broad Run and Kettle Run bridges were badly damaged.

Early Saturday morning an attempt was made to destroy the frigate Minnesota, at Newport News. A rebel torpedo was exploded under the vessel doing a good deal of damage. Guns were thrown from their carriages and men from their bunks, as if an earthquake had occurred. The rebels who floated the torpedo to the vessel escaped.

On Sunday night last a band of forty rebels landed at Cape Lookout, took possession of the light-house, put the keeper and his wife in durance, and exploded a keg of powder, which seriously damaged the building. They then retired on the approach of the steamer City of Jersey.

A gunboat expedition up the Chickahominy recently penetrated to within 15 miles of Richmond.

The election for members of a Constitutional Convention for Louisiana resulted in a complete triumph for the Free State party.

There is nothing new in South Carolina, but from Florida we learn that the steamer Maple Leaf, stern-wheeler, was blown up by a torpedo in St. John's river on the 1st inst. Four negroes were drowned by the sudden sinking of the vessel. There was a very general report that the rebels had withdrawn 5000 troops from Florida for operations elsewhere.

Later news from the Red river expedition is received in Cairo and New Orleans, by steamship, which left the latter place on the 3d inst. On the 28th of March, Gen. Smith's forces had a fight with the rebel Gen. Dick Taylor's army, 12,000 strong, on Cane river, 27 miles above Alexandria in which the rebels were defeated with a loss of 200 killed and wounded, and 500 prisoners. It was Gen. Smith's intention to pursue the enemy, and make him fight a pitched battle.

Forrest, with a large force, was reported advancing on Paducah again on Monday night, from the direction of Mayfield. Re-enforcements have been sent out from Cairo to meet him.

Columbus and Fort Pillow, Kentucky, were attacked by rebels on Wednesday. The latter demanded the surrender of the fort, refusing to give any quarter to colored troops. Fighting was going on at that place at last accounts. The flag of the fort had been shot away, and efforts were making to raise it. A demand for the surrender of Paducah was made Wednesday afternoon, which was refused by Captain Hills, having charge of that post.

On Monday night guerrillas burned two houses and stole several horses on the opposite side of the river from Cairo. A squad is said to have been seen on the Kentucky shore not more than ten miles from Cairo.

A dispatch from Louisa, Ky., (date not given,) says that Capt. Patrick, with 15 men of the 4th Kentucky, surprised 80 rebels at Quicksand Creek, killed 10 and wounded 11, and captured all their arms, horses, and camp equipage.

The steamer La Crosse was captured and burned by guerrillas on the 25th ult., below Alexandria, and her crew were released on parole, but their officers were retained.

Our blockading squadron has captured several valuable blockade runners lately.

Congress is so slow or lazy that complaint is growing loud and severe. It is the neglect to pass certain measures that aids speculators and sends gold up to nearly 80 per cent. The new tax bill, promised for more than a month, is not ready yet.

Our State legislature is overwhelmed with horse railroad projects which will occupy its attention till May. Then a new military bill is coming which will take up considerable time.

Gold went up to 189 at New York Thursday, which is the highest point yet reached in this war. The rise looks scarey to holders of paper money, but there was a fall to 77 before night, which indicates a very unsettled state of the gold market.

The weather for the past week has been of the disagreeable order—snowy, rainy, wet and muddy.

Foreign news is not particularly interesting. Maximilian has postponed his reception of deputies from Mexico.

On March 28, the Prussians attempted to carry Duppel by storm, but were repulsed, after a five hours' engagement, along their whole line. The Conference for settling the Schleswig-Holstein question was to commence on April 12th, at London.

THE BUTTER SPECULATION. — The butter speculation is at an end. There was really a scarcity, but not to an extent that made it worth fifty or sixty cents a pound. The price is slowly receding, and as the season advances it will continue to grow cheaper. A month hence the cows and speculators may both go to grass. We know the cows will.

SHOT.—At Aura, Ill., on Monday, a soldier shot a merchant belonging to Jonesboro, killing him instantly. The affair caused great excitement.

Treasonable Words.

The American is allowed a wide range of language in his speech, and may talk treason in peace times with perfect looseness. Even the attempts to curb treasonable tongues in war time is resisted with a good deal of public clamor. The first efforts to bridle treasonable language took place in Congress. Several members were expelled for venting secession sentiments, the last of whom was Vallandigham. Men out of Congress have since been imprisoned for treasonable utterances, but public sentiment has been against muzzling the mouth, and government has not done much in this way. Treason, however, shows itself again in Congress, in speeches made in the House by Harris of Maryland, and Long of Ohio. Mr. Harris, in speaking of the rebellion said, "The South asked you to let them live in peace; but, no, you said you would bring them into subjection. That is not done yet, and *God Almighty grant that it never may be! I hope you never will subjugate the South.*" For this, a vote of censure was passed against Mr. Harris, but he cannot with credit to himself occupy his seat any longer. Mr. Long said, "I believe that there are but two alternatives, and these are, either *an acknowledgement of the independence of the south as an independent nation*, or their complete subjugation and extermination as a people; and *of these alternatives I prefer the former.*" The attempt to expel him for this assertion failed, but his position in Congress will be like that of Mr. Harris Both will be spotted as traitors.

The freedom of speech which we have boasted so much about, cannot be easily stifled. Better for Congress to listen to such sentiments as Messrs. Harris and Long, than overstep a great principle which Americans cherish as they do the apple of their eyes. Harris and Long can hurt nobody but their own friends by talking treason. The Republicans can afford to be magnanimous and we trust they will. The men who distinguish themselves by uttering treasonable language will fall soon enough by their own actions. Let them alone.

The Impending Struggle.

Gen. Grant is concentrating an enormous army in Virginia. He has undertaken a task of Herculean labor—the capture of Richmond! Half a dozen generals have undertaken the same job before him, and all have failed. Can Gen. Grant accomplish what they have failed to do? Is he the Alexander who is to sever the Gordian knot? he the Scipio who is to lead to victory and conquest? The eyes of all loyal people are turned anxiously to him; in him they rest their hope; in him they trust, for the salvation of the nation. The vast responsibility resting upon him few now realize. Better for him that he fall upon the battle field than fail, and brighter laurels than were ever worn by American hero await him if he succeeds.

Along his whole front the enemy is likewise concentrating. They know that the decisive hour is at hand, and every man that can bear a musket is summoned to the field. Every eminence on the route to the rebel capital is protected by batteries and rifle pits, every stream is defended in the same manner. All these obstacles Gen. Grant must overcome to reach the coveted city. If he accomplishes this, the rebellion will crumble away in a short time for its heart will be torn out, and its life-blood be gone. We believe the next six months will decide this terrible war. The rebellion will be crushed, or the armies which General Grant will hurl upon the foe will be turned back, shattered and broken. Our new leader may fail as others have failed before him, but we have faith to believe otherwise. Let us furnish him with the sinews of war, and trust him for the rest.

GOLD.—Gold goes up. Mr. Chase's gold certificates do not stop the rise. It reached 89 per cent. Thursday, and it may go still higher. So long as everything is in suspense in regard to the movement of our armies, and we are winning no victories, so long will the upward tendency continue. We want one of General Grant's stirring triumphs over the rebels to knock gold on the head and give it a downward slide.

A GOOD POINT.—Mr. Hooper of Massachusetts said in the U. S. House of Representatives the other day, that we have reached the point where sacrifices are required to be made; the people must submit to largely increased taxation, instead of increasing the salaries of government officials we must increase the value of the money in which the salaries are paid by checking the depreciation of the currency."

A PLACE TO HANG.—Hanging appears to be the most successful line of business that is pursued in Idaho. Twenty-four men are mentioned as having been hung at four places, by vigilance committees, besides those who were similarly disposed of at earlier dates.

DISMISSAL.—A brigade of useless Generals will soon be dismissed. They are not worth their salt, and therefore cannot be saved. They could enter the ranks, and learn something about the life of the soldier, a subject on which they are now ignorant.

WILL HAVE THEIR RIGHTS.—Gen. Butler has lately enforced the rights of colored travellers to sit at the first table on steamers plying between Baltimore and Fortress Monroe.

DEATH OF THE WIDOW OF HENRY CLAY.—Mrs. Lucretia Clay, wife of Henry Clay, died last week, at the residence of her son, John M. Clay, near Lexington, Ky., aged 63.

RISE IN BOARD.—The price of board at the first-class hotels in Boston will be three dollars and a half per day on and after the 15th inst.

ANY TIN?—Got any "tin?" will be the correct inquiry. The new cent will be composed of 95 per cent. copper and 5 per cent. tin.

☞ A considerable effort is being made to have the Republican Convention postponed from June until August or September.

☞ John C. Rives, for 30 years publisher of The Congressional Globe, died Monday morning at the age of 89 years.

A Coming Crash!

Financial seers are predicting a heavy crash for New York at an early day, and as the metropolis is the country's heart the effect will be felt everywhere. Speculation has run wild in that city. Fortunes have been made in a day, and Mammon is worshipped as the only god in the universe. There must be an end to these things after awhile. Speculation cannot always bear rule. The great law of finance will assert itself, and prices must sink to a natural level. Goods have been run up to such enormous prices that in some instances sales have been stopped or taken place at a loss. Warehouses are full of them, the owners waiting for a further rise. Several big failures have occurred within a few days and more are expected. The banks are losing their gold, and brokers are getting it. The high pressure system has been enforced to its utmost capacity, and no one can fail to see that a crash is coming. No system of speculation or inflation can long withstand the strain that has been brought to bear upon the business of the country. Wise men have taken warning and are preparing for the approaching storm; fools will continue to be reckless until overwhelmed by the catastrophe. Such temptations for speculation, such opportunities for financial gambling as this war has offered, have seldom been known in all the nations of the world. A few will be enriched thereby, while thousands will be impoverished. Every season of prosperity has its counterpart of adversity, the latter following close upon the former. While government is flooding the country with paper currency this season of plenty will continue, but when the issue is curtailed, and the expenses of war are sought to be supplied from taxation, then will come a tightening of the purse strings and a re-action in business circles. As the mariner reefs his sails when clouds and wind betoken a coming tempest, so should men take warning at the signs of the times, and be prepared for the financial convulsion which awaits the country.

STORY OF A SLAVE GIRL.—A handsome octoroon girl on a Mississippi plantation was married eight years ago to a mulatto on the same plantation, and was afterward sold to another planter owing to her master's pecuniary difficulties. The couple were plainly told that she was intended as the new owner's mistress. Entreaties only resulted in her husband being savagely beaten, and her being taken away. The wretched girl attempted suicide without success, and had no chance of escape, being ultimately forced to submit to her fate. She had one child by her brutal owner. George, the husband, afterward escaped, and succeeded in getting to Europe on board an English ship. He traveled much there as a servant to families, and a short time since returned to Cleveland. Meanwhile, on the capture of New Orleans, the woman's owner had fled, and she escaped to Philadelphia, where she has since resided in a family as servant. Having gone to Cleveland a short time since on a visit, she met her long-lost husband in the street, and both manifested the most intense joy. Thus after so long and cruel a separation they are happily reunited.

NEW STATES AND TERRITORIES.—Utah is bitterly complaining that with 100,000 people, she is not made a State, while with less population, Nebraska, Colorado and Nevada are. Utah has been settled 17 years, and Nevada is but an off-shoot of Utah. But the fact is, neither Nebraska, Colorado, nor Nevada ought to be made States. They have not half the required population. There are men, however, who want to be Senators in Congress, who push the measure on, and their votes are wanted to make a President. It is a shame, that "States" with no more people in them than some of the Wards of New York, should have two Senators and one Representative in Congress, off-setting by her Senators such great States as New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio.

THE PREMIUM ON GOLD.—With the varying premium on gold, many people are puzzled to calculate the value of paper money. Perhaps the simplest mode for common use, and that the most easily remembered, is to divide the number of cents in a hundred dollars by the quoted price, whatever it may be, of gold, and the quotient is the value of the dollar in cents. Thus at 150 per cent. the value of the paper dollar is 66⅔ cents; at 200 per cent. 50 cents; at 500 per cent. 20 cents; at 1000 per cent. 10 cents, and at 2000 per cent. which was about the average premium at Richmond before the 1st of April, when the whole rebel currency was required to be funded, the paper dollar was worth five cents.

SHOCKING TRAGEDY.—A terrible tragedy has occurred in Jefferson County, Ky. Two friends, Heybeck and Frank had been strolling through the garden of the former, who cut some vine slips for the other. They then went into the parlor. The first intimation the family had of anything unusual was the spectacle of Heybeck, fleeing from the house, bleeding, Frank, with a huge bowie knife, being in pursuit. Frank overtook the other, stabbed him thrice in the throat, killing him on the spot, and then cut his own throat so fearfully that he instantly died. The cause of the quarrel is not known, and never, perhaps, will be.

SINGULAR ACCIDENT.—A young man named Durkee, at work in a soap-stone factory in Perkinsville, Vt., went into the wheel-pit on Monday last, to tighten some nuts, and while there was caught by the coat sleeve upon a two-inch horizontal shaft, and after being carried around the shaft fifteen or twenty times with fearful velocity was thrown into the inside of a large breast wheel and brought up to a small door, where he was left in a perfect state of nudity. Strange as it may appear hardly a scratch could be found upon him, though he fainted, having become perfectly exhausted.

GOLD IN INDIA.—There is such an influx of gold into India, that that country resembles Eldorado, as described by Mike Lambourne, "where urchins play at cherry-pit with diamonds, and country wenches thread rubies for necklaces, instead of rowan-tree berries, where the puntiles are made of pure gold, and the paving-stones of virgin silver."

IN FAVOR OF STRIKES.—The workingmen of New York city held a large mass meeting lately to protest against a bill for the suppression of strikes, now before the Legislature of that State. All the trade societies joined in the demonstration. The meeting was addressed by numerous speakers, and appropriate resolutions were passed.

A SUCCESS.—The Chicago papers pronounce the Irish National Fair in that city, now progressing under the auspices of the Fenian Brotherhood, "a brilliant success." The receipts of the first three days for tickets and goods are reported at $47,000.

A VARIETY OF THINGS.

A GREAT deal of complaint is made about Congress—that its members are absent when they ought to be present, that it is afraid to tax the country when taxation is necessary to save the country's credit, that in fact it does nothing but talk and adjourn from day to day, to the disgust of out-side spectators. All this may be essentially true, but we need to be thankful that it does no worse. Better do nothing than inflict laws that are a disgrace, or undo what has been done towards saving the country. Congress may proceed.

—Last Saturday an attempt was made to poison all the inmates of the U. S. hospital at Cleveland, Ohio, by putting arsenic in their food. None, however, were killed, but nearly all were made very sick.

—A rebel soldier was recently captured near Paducah, Ky., having a Union soldier's scalp in a basket, which he was carrying home to show his family.

—The wool growers of Vermont, in convention, have memorialized Congress to increase the duty on imported wool.

—Gen. Grant, who removes difficulties of every kind, made a satisfactory arrangement for an exchange of prisoners during his visit to Fortress Monroe.

—Gens. Andrew, Porter, Stone, (of Ball's Bluff fame) Montgomery, Naglee, and Garrard, have been mustered out of the service.

—The Gloucester Telegraph says that "butter is up, and it is on every tongue." Don't believe that. There are many tongues that have not had any butter upon them for several weeks.

—Gen. Lee's new fortifications on the Rapidan are seen by our soldiers. We hope they'll soon feel them, and be able to look upon their rear, and march over all the land beyond.

—The people of Silver Creek, N. Y., are without a physician, and an exchange says it will be necessary to shoot somebody in order to start a grave-yard.

—William D. Ticknor, of Ticknor & Fields, the eminent Boston publishers, died suddenly Sunday morning at the Continental hotel, Philadelphia.

—About five hundred acres of valuable woodland, belonging to various parties, were burned over in the west part of Northampton on Fast Day.

—Hon. Mr. Dawes, our member of congress, has returned to Washington with improved health.

—A man was convicted of blasphemy in a town in Canada recently, and sentenced to three months imprisonment at hard labor, and to pay a fine of five dollars.

—So far as can be learned there is no truth in the persistent assertion that the militia are going to be called out for three months service. It is a canard gotten up for electioneering purposes.

—The Metropolitan Fair is a complete success. The handsome sum of $600,000 was realized last week from all sources.

—The government steamer Key West sunk in the Arkansas River, below Little Rock, on the 1st. The boat and cargo are a total loss. The boat was valued at $10,000.

—Lucy Stone said years ago, that "woman's sphere would be enlarged." She was right. Look at the hoops!

—Gen. McDowell is expected to go to California, there to take command of the Federal forces. But this is said not to be true.

—One hundred Massachusetts legislators made a pilgrimage to Plymouth Rock Fast Day. Some of them got rocks in their hats before their return.

—A span of Patterson horses has just been sold to a Wall street broker for the snug sum of seven thousand dollars.

—There are rumors that Mr. Chase will soon negotiate a foreign loan. Mr. Boutwell of Mass., favors such a policy.

BOASTING.

We rise in glory as we sink in pride;
Where boasting ends, there dignity begins.

—Foreigners are beginning to subscribe quite liberally to federal loans. We do not hear of their taking stock in confederate loans.

—Democrats claim to have made gains at the local elections of Pennsylvania. The national election will tell a different story, and a better one.

—Gen. Rousseau of Kentucky, one of the best generals in the army, in a recent speech expressed himself in favor of the conscription of negroes in that State.

—The Baltimore *American* says that the vote in the forthcoming State Convention will be 65 for the emancipation of slaves without compensation to their owners, and 31 against that action.

—Great Britain and Russia having granted the right of way for a telegraph line from the United States via. Behrings Straits to Europe, the subject will soon be brought to the attention of Congress for encouragement and co-operation

—The whipmakers of Westfield have presented to the Germania Band a splendid specimen of their manufacture—a whip 11 feet long, made in the best style.

—A French frigate is to convey or convoy the Mexican Emperor to his situation. Wonder what kind of craft he'll go back in.

—The consolidation at the different regiments creates, as might be expected, most unpleasant feeling among the military.

—Henry Ward Beecher has purchased of Mr. J. S. Abbott, of South Royalton, Vt., a fine pair of bay Morgan horses, for $500.

—The amount of private contribution since the commencement of the war for the benefit of the soldiers is said to be over $212,000,000.

—The New Jersey Assembly has decided that the soldiers of that State shall not vote.

—Subscriptions to the Ten-Forty Loan (five per cents) are steadily made.

A DEFAULTER ABSCONDED.—A young man named Sabine, of English birth, book-keeper for Mr. Machin, agent of Hon. A. T. Galt, of Portland, Me., has absconded with about two thousand dollars of his employer's funds. He disappeared from Portland on Friday of last week.

POOR WOMAN.—A woman presented herself at the Central Police station of Chicago, the other day, and complained that, though she had two husbands in the army, she could get no relief from either the county or city war committee.

DISMISSED.—Quite a number of officers are being dismissed the service, but the New England Regiments are not included as yet. Lieut. Col. Austin, at one time a popular officer on Hooker's staff, has just been cashiered.

BEER RISING.—The German brewers of Chicago held a secret meeting last Sunday, and, it is said, voted to raise the price of lager beer to $10 per barrel.

ANOTHER VICTIM.—Jane E. Goss, the ninth victim of the cartridge factory explosion in Springfield, died on the 8th.

PALMER AND VICINITY.

BRIMFIELD.—C. P. Olds of Brimfield, has sold his homestead with shop and water privilege to N. W. Stacy of Chicopee, for $1050.

THE selectmen and school committee meet next Tuesday to fill the vacancy on the school board occasioned by the resignation of Dr. Thomas.

HOLLAND.—F. B. Blodgett of Holland shot two wild geese out of a flock of six which had alighted in a small pond on the farm of Col. Ezra Allen.

STOLEN SWEETS.—Last Sunday night somebody having a sweet tooth and a seared conscience stole a hive of bees from the premises of Mrs. Chester Strong.

DESERTED.—A volunteer from this town named McClellan, deserted from the 57th regiment at Worcester, Saturday night. Officers are on his track.

ADJOURNED TOWN MEETING.—The adjourned town meeting on Monday did little except to vote to pay the last batch of volunteers $100 each, the amount pledged by citizens of the town.

OUR QUOTA.—The day of drafting has arrived, but we do not learn as any preparations are made for putting the order in force. An agent for this town has been abroad to procure men, but we are not informed of his success.

SCHOOL MEETING.—The annual school meeting held on Saturday evening elected Enos Calkins, prudential committee, and J. B. R. Pettee, clerk. It was voted to raise $500 to pay interests on the district debt, and pay incidental expenses.

THE committee of arrangements appointed to make all necessary provisions for the accommodation of persons attending the Teachers' Institute to be held here in May, are J. B. R. Pettee, Mrs. J. A. Squier, and Mrs. W. C. Child.

FIRES.—Extensive damage has been done on the northern section of the N. L. N. railroad, by fires kindled by sparks from the locomotive. In the vicinity of Belchertown a number of wood-lots have been burned over, and fences and other property destroyed.

BRIDGET OWEN, for a number of years head table-waiter at the Nassowanno House, has been presented with a purse of $15 from a few of the boarders who have been longest in the house, and a set of jewelry from the landlord, in token of their appreciation of her attentions and efforts to make the hungry happy.

RUN OVER.—Homer C. Strong, son of Mrs. Chester Strong, a lad of a dozen years, was run over while playing in the street Thursday forenoon, by a stranger driving rapidly through the street. The scalp was torn up from the forehead for several inches, one ear partially torn off, and his face bruised. The stranger did not stop to see what damage he had done, but drove away. Dr. Lyon dressed the wounds, and the boy is doing well.

AN INTERESTING SPECTACLE.—Owners of real estate, hotel keepers, and shopmen of all classes are doubtless under great obligations to all who add to our village attractions. Perhaps no one thing attracts more attention than a drunken darkey, or a maddened white rum-soaker dancing and swearing up and down Main street, insulting ladies by vile language and indecent pantomime. This interesting spectacle has recently been twice presented as an inducement to strangers to call at our shops, and patronize our inns.

U. S. TAXES.—The amount of government taxes just collected in the Eastern Hampden division for the month of February is $7979.49 Of this sum the Boston Duck Company paid $1575 51, Thorndike Co., $1226 31, Merrick, Fay & Co., of Monson, $1155.30, Hampden Cotton Co., Monson, $1041.78, Monson Woolen Co., $690 21, Monson & Brimfield Co., $436.56, J. L. Reynolds, Monson, $359.43, Shaw Manufacturing Co., Wales, $282.45, Ravine Man., Co., Wilbraham, $271.65, South Wilbraham, Man., Co., $171.37, Wm. R. Parks & Co., Palmer, $115 86.

THOMAS WARD.—A dozen years ago a very intelligent Englishman came to this place and kept a fish market. He was a well-informed man on all the events of the day, and well read in the history of nations. He took an active part in every public movement, lectured on temperance, and for a year or two officiated as magistrate in the trial of civil suits. His name was Thomas Ward, and last Saturday he died at the Monson State Almshouse, where he had been an inmate since July, 1863. After leaving Palmer, he went to Wisconsin, where he kept a hotel for several years, but misfortune and poverty overtook him and he made his way back to Massachusetts to die. He leaves a wife and three children in Dodge Co., Wis. His age was 51.

RUNAWAYS.—Last Tuesday one pair of the Ware stage horses, as they were about to be hitched on, concluded they wouldn't be, and started off at a rapid speed, taking the railroad a little ahead of the express train east. They kept the track till reaching King's bridge, the one lately rebuilt, where they were stopped just in season to prevent them falling through the bridge, or being smashed by the train behind them. E. B. Shaw's sorrel mare was left standing at the depot a few minutes Wednesday, when she started off on her own hook, taking a turn around by the Antique and down upon the Western railroad track, demolishing the buggy to which she was attached, and stopping of her own accord on reaching the railroad bridge west of the village.

COUSINS NOT ALLOWED TO MARRY.—First cousins are forbidden to intermarry in Ohio. The law will be disregarded whenever love prompts cousins to become husband and wife. It is by no means established that the children born of such marriages are inferior to the children born from other marriages, either mentally, morally, or materially.

A FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLAR REWARD.—In 1858, officer Van Ness, attached to the police force of San Francisco, rescued a man from drowning. The rescued man gave his name as Charles Bernard Egerson, and offered to handsomely reward him, but Mr. Van Ness refused to accept anything for his humane act. A short time since Mr. Egerson died in Liverpool, and left officer Van Ness a legacy of $50,000.

SWORDS FOR OFFICERS.—Two very elegant swords, on exhibition at the Metropolitan Fair, are to be given to the two military and naval officers who shall receive the greatest number of votes of the contributors for the purchase of the swords. Monday night, the vote recorded for General Grant were as three to one to the number given for Gen. McClellan; and the votes for Commodore Rowan far exceeded those for Admiral Farragut.

SMALL CHANGE.—Half cents are to be coined. Would that there might be so far a return of the silver age as to lead to the coining of half dollars. The half cents will all be absorbed by speculators, whose appetite is like the trunk of the elephant, which can move great things, but does not disdain to move small ones. We shall never see coin again until we cease to see little notes.

GREEN, THE MALDEN MURDERER.—It is stated that Green, the Malden Postmaster, who murdered young Converse, the Bank teller, and who is now confined in the East Cambridge jail, will plead guilty when arraigned on the charge, so that there may be no trial of the case. He hopes by this course to obtain some mitigation from the Executive of the punishment the Court must award him.

FEMALE SMUGGLER.—A woman, named Mary Simpson, was recently arrested near Fort Pillow, for smuggling goods, through the lines. An order was found on her from the rebel Col. Hicks for contraband articles, consisting of ammunition, cavalry boots, &c. Important facts have been obtained from her which will probably lead to the arrest of several prominent traitors in the vicinity of Fort Pillow.

CANDIDATES FOR OFFICE.—In Arizona nearly every white man is a candidate for Congress, but as the Apache Indians are killing off the whites quite rapidly, there is some hope that the number of aspirants will be thinned out handsomely. It is a strange ambition, that, which leads men to wish to go to Congress in these dark days, when so little can be done—or is done—by the national legislature for the nation.

☞ A raft was recently discovered to be on fire while passing down the Susquehannah river. Persons from the shore finally reached it, when they found three men on board, one burned to a crisp and the other two insensible. Nothing could be learned of them, but it is supposed the raft took fire while they were asleep or under the influence of liquor.

ROW AMONG COLORED SOLDIERS.—There was a disgraceful row among colored soldiers of the 29th and 30th Conn. Vols., at a dance hall in New Haven, Thursday evening. A member of the 28th C. V. was fatally shot. The fight is described as a terrible hand to-hand encounter, and at its termination the hall resembled a slaughter house.

THE OLD GRASS STORY.—Grass is said to be growing in Charleston's streets. Something of the same kind was said of the place by Senator Hayne, in his memorable contest with Mr. Webster. By this time the grass ought to be high, if it has been growing ever since Mr. Hayne spoke of its appearance in the Palmetto town.

SUICIDE.—John Christie, Jr., a worthy young man, 21 years of age, committed suicide Tuesday, at the residence of his father in Portsmouth, N. H., and in the presence of both of his parents, by making an incision in his neck with a pen-knife. Ill health and a temporary aberration of mind was the cause.

TO BE HUNG.—William Willis has been sentenced to be hanged for murder in Ulster Co., N. Y. A young lady promised to marry him if he would drink no more. He broke his promise to abstain, she married another, he killed her, and is to be hanged on the 13th of May.

REBEL TORPEDOES COMING DOWN JAMES RIVER.—The Baltimore American publishes a dispatch from an officer of the United States frigate Minnesota, off Newport News, mouth of James river, stating that the frigate was struck by a rebel torpedo on the night of the 8th inst., but no damage was done.

THE ADVANCE IN GOLD.—A Washington dispatch says the Secretary of the Treasury has been urged by some of the most noted financiers not to make any effort to arrest the advance of the premium on gold for the present, as it only tends to promote subscriptions to the new ten-forty loan.

☞ See a woman in another column, picking Port Grapes for Speer's Wine. It is an admirable article, used in hospitals and by the first class families in Paris, London, and New York, in preference to Port Wine. It is worth a trial and gives great satisfaction.

THE STUDENT AND SCHOOLMATE for April contains a dialogue, several good stories, miscellaneous items of rare selection, and poetry set to music. It is just the thing for the rising generation, as its tendency is to make the young become wise men and women.

BALLOU'S DOLLAR MONTHLY for April gives an excellent variety of articles, among them "Little Mary and her Chicken" and "A blow for Liberty"—which would be creditable to more pretentious periodicals.

☞ A gentleman in New Jersey, named Speer, cultivates the Port grape, from which he makes an excellent wine, without the use of sugars or spirits, that is becoming celebrated among our medical gentlemen in our large cities, and used in hospitals as a superior article. Physicians recommend it as an invaluable article for weakness and general debility It is a very gentle stimulant, and at the same time a rich nutritive wine, possessing the virtues that make it valuable for weakly persons and for general family use *at this season of the year.* Some of our doctors say it is superior to port or other wines.—*N. Y. Eve. Post.*

Our druggists have been getting some that is four years old, direct from the vineyard in New Jersey. It is called Speer's Sambuel wine, and the price is low, which brings it within the reach of all classes. It is said to be excellent for females and has already been ordered by parties in Europe, who regard it supperior to French wines.

The Great English Remedy.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS.

Prepared from a prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M.D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

TO MARRIED LADIES it is peculiarly suited. It will in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

Each bottle, price one dollar, bears the Government Stamp of Great Britain to prevent counterfeits.

☞ CAUTION.—These Pills should not be taken by females during the FIRST THREE MONTHS of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pains in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertions, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

Sole agent for the United States and Canadas,
JOB MOSES, 27 Courtland ST,. N.Y.

N. B.—$1.00 and six postage stamps, enclosed to any authorized agent will insure a bottle containing fifty Pills, by return mail.

Sold by all Druggists

V.L. **Dr. Tobias' Venetian Liniment.** V.L.

It cures Cholera, when first taken, in a few hours; Dysentery in half an hour; Toothache in five minutes. It is perfectly innocent to take internally, and is recommended by the most eminent Physicians in the United States. Price 25 and 50 cts.

Tonawanda, Pa., Aug. 6, 1859.

Dr. S. I. Tobias, New-York; Dear Sir—I have used your Venitian Liniment with great success, both as an internal as well as an external medicine. In cases of Bilious Colic and Cholera Morbus I regard it as a sovereign remedy. Your Venitian Horse Liniment stands unrivalled as a horse medicine amongst farriers and boatmen on this canal. WM. LEWIS,
Sup't North Branch Canal.

V.L. Sold by all druggists. Office, 56 Courtlandt street, New York. V.L.

Important to Females.

DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS.—The combination of ingredients in these Pills is the result of a long and extensive practice. They are mild in their operation, and certain in correcting all irregularities, painful menstruations removing all obstruction, whether from cold or otherwise, headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, whites, all nervous affections, hysterics, fatigue, pain in the back and limbs &c, disturbed sleep, which arise from interruption of nature.

DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS was the commencement of a new era in the treatment of these irregularities and obstructions which have consigned so many to a premature grave. No female can enjoy good health unless she is regular, and whenever an obstruction takes place the general health begins to decline

DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS are the most effectual remedy ever known for all complaints peculiar to females. To all classes they are invaluable, inducing, with certain but periodical regularity. They are known to thousands who have used them at different periods, throughout the country having the sanction of some of the most eminent Physicians in America

☞ Explicit directions, stating when they should not be used, with each box—the Price One Dollar per Box, containing from 50 to 60 Pills.

Pills sent by mail, promptly, by remitting to the Proprietors. Sold by Druggists generally.

HUTCHINGS & HILLYER, Proprietors, 81 Cedar st. New York. Dr. Wm. Holbrook, Agent, Palmer. 1yag 29

From the army hospital—the bloody battle-field—the mansion of the rich and humble abode of the poor—from the office and the sacred desk—from the mountain-top, distant vallies and far off islands of the ocean—from every nook and corner of the civilized world is pouring in the evidence of the astonishing effects of DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS. Thousands upon thousands of letters like the following may be seen at our office:

Reedsburg, Wis., Sept. 16, 1863

* * * I have been in the army hospitals for fourteen months—speechless and nearly dead At Alton, Ill., they gave me a bottle of Plantation Bitters. * * * Three bottles restored my speech and cured me. * * * *
C. A. FLEETE

South Warsaw, O. July 28, 1863.

* * * One young man, who had been sick and not out of the house for two years with Scrofula and Erysipelas, after paying the doctors over $150 without benefit, has been cured by ten bottles of your Bitters.
EDWARD WOUNALL.

The following is from the Manager of the Union Home School for the Children of Volunteers:

Havemeyer Mansion, Fifty-seventh St.,
New York, Aug. 2, 1863.

DR. DRAKE: Your wonderful Plantation Bitters have been given to some of our little children suffering from weakness and weak lungs with most happy effect One little girl in particular, with pains in her head, loss of appetite and daily wasting consumption, on whom all medical skill had been exhausted, has been entirely restored. We commenced with but one teaspoonful of Bitters a day. Her appetite and strength rapidly increased, and she is now well. * * * *
Respectfully. MRS. O. M. DEVOE.

* * * I owe much to you, for I verily believe the Plantation Bitters have saved my life.
REV. W. H. WAGGONER, Madrid, N. Y.

* * * Thou wilt send me two bottles more of thy Plantation Bitters My wife has been greatly benefited by their use. Thy Friend, ASA CURRIN, Philadelphia.

* * * I have been a great sufferer from Dyspepsia and had to abandon preaching. * * * The Plantation Bitters have cured me.
REV. J. S. CATHORN, Rochester, N. Y

* * * Send us twenty four dozen more of your Plantation Bitters, the popularity of which are daily increasing with the guests of our house
SYKES, CHADWICK & Co.,
Proprietors Willard's Hotel, Washington, D. C.

* * * I have given the Plantation Bitters to hundreds of our disabled soldiers with the most astonishing effect.
G. W. D. ANDREWS,
Superintendent Soldiers' Home, Cincinnati, O.

* * * The Plantation Bitters have cured me of liver complaint, of which I was laid up prostrate and had to abandon my business. H. B KINGSLEY, Cleveland, O.

* * * The Plantation Bitters have cured me of a derangement of the kidneys and urinary organs that has distressed me for years. It acts like a charm.
C. C. MOORE, 254 Broadway, N Y.

&c. &c. &c. &c. &c. &c.

The Plantation Bitters make the weak strong, the languid brilliant, and are exhausted nature's great restorer. They are composed of the celebrated Calisaya Bark, Wintergreen, Sassafras, Roots, Herbs, &c. all preserved in perfectly pure St Croix Rum.

S.—T.—1860.—X.

Persons of sedentary habits troubled with weakness, lassitude, palpitation of the heart, loss of appetite, distress after eating, torpid liver, constipation, &c., deserve to suffer if they will not try them.

They are recommended by the highest medical authorities, and are warranted to produce an immediate beneficial effect. They are exceedingly agreeable, perfectly pure and harmless.

NOTICE.—Any person pretending to sell Plantation Bitters in bulk or by the gallon is a swindler and imposter. It is put up only in our patent log cabin bottle Beware of bottles refilled with imitation deleterious stuff, for which several persons are already in prison See that every bottle has our private United States Stamp over the cork unmutilated, and signature on steel plate side label.

Sold by respectable dealers throughout the habitable globe.
P. H. DRAKE & Co.
1ms 202 Broadway, N. Y.

TO ARMS! TO ARMS!—The Citizen Soldier will find a more deadly foe in the brackish, muddy water and the damp night air than in the most determined enemy. Holloway's Pills so purify the blood and strengthen the stomach and bowels that the soldier exposed can endure these hardships and still be strong and healthy. Only 25 cents per box

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GRACE'S SALVE.—Severe cases of Scald Head cured by the Salve.
Newburyport. April 4. 1862.

Gent: My daughter had been afflicted grievously for several months with a scald head, so much so that she could not rest, and in consequence thereof she was extreme y troublesome. All our efforts to cure it proved unavailing, until a friend of mine who had used your salve recommended it as an excellent remedy. I applied it on his recommendation, and it gives me great pleasure to say, that in five days it effected a perfect cure, which astonished my neighbors as well as myself, and they all agree with me that your salve is the best ointment they have ever seen, and must be stow a b essing u on every house that contains it, in case of soreness or accidents. May the Dispenser of all good shower blessings on you.
GEORGE SIMPSON.

BORN.

In South Wilbraham, 8th, twin sons to H. M. SESSIONS.
In Monson, 11th, a son to CHARLES GATES.
In Ware, 5th, a son to W. S. DUNHAM.

MARRIED.

In Brimfield, 12th by Rev. Charles Hyde, JOHN W. LAWRENCE and MAY A. NEWTON; also A. BRIGHAM RICE of Marlboro, and HATTIE N. LAWRENCE.
In Springfield, 14th, by Rev. William Rice, ASA M. MOUSE of Palmer, and SUSAN A. BOODY.
In Ware, 13th, by Rev. W. Gordon, JOEL H. THOMPSON and MARTHA NOBLE, both of Monson.
In Palmer, 13th, by Rev. Dr. Vaill, DANIEL H. HOLMES of Sturbridge, and DELIA A. UPHAM of Brimfield.

DIED.

In Palmer, 14th, ANNIE, 4 years, daughter of Daniel Mulvihill.
In Three Rivers, 9th, PORTER SHEARER, 60.
In Brooklyn, N. Y., 10th. ANNIE AUGUSTA, 25, daughter of Ruca Nelson, formerly of Wales.
In Greenfield, 11th, HORACE E. ROOD, 29, formerly of Palmer.
In Springfield, 11th, JUSTICE WILLARD, 74.
At State Almshouse, Monson, 9th, THOMAS WARD, 51, formerly of Palmer.
In Stafford Springs, 10th, of Diptheria, CLARA, 6 months, daughter of John M. Fisk.
In Westfield, 13th, JAMES BUSH, 81, father of Sheriff Bush of Springfield.
In South Wilbraham, March 8th, NORMAN CHAFFEE, 74; 13th, BETSEY N., 69, widow of Norman Chaffee
In Warren, March 29th, ALMIRA PATRICK, 64
In Belchertown, 6th, ETTA MARIA, 3 months, 16 days, daughter of George and Mary E. Clough.
In Ware, March 16th, MARY U., 4 years and 17 days, daughter of S. C. Rogers; 17th, FRED W., 14 months, 9 days, son of Henry Barnes; April 9th. JOHN ELLIS, 76; 12th, Mrs. JOHN ELLIS, 70.
In Springfield, 6th, Mrs. ABAIGAIL TITUS, 49. formerly of Ware

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

L. B. BLISS,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER,

ap16 WILBRAHAM, MASS.

ALL Persons are hereby notified that I have this day given my son, Lewis W. Stebbins, his time, to do all things in his own name, the same as he might lawfully do were he twenty-one years of age. LEWIS STEBBINS.
Brimfield, April 13, 1864.

WANTED!

A SMART, active, and strong young man wanted to do such work as may be required of him. Honesty and truthfulness the only recommendations required. E. E. TOWNE, Monson.

M. P. KNOWLTON,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
Post Office Building, south side of Court Square,
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

Soldiers' Pensions, Bounty, Back Pay, &c., procured promptly and at reasonable rates.

NOTICE.—By license of the Probate Court for the County of Hampden, the subscriber, Executor of the last will and testament of Jacob Thompson, late of Monson, deceased, will sell at public auction, on the premises, on the tenth day of May next, at one o'clock p. m., so much of the real estate of said deceased as will produce the sum of ten hundred and forty-seven dollars and seventy-seven cents.
ADDISON THOMPSON, Executor.
Monson, April 16th, 1864.

Don't Fail to Read This.

YOUR Attention is particularly called to the following article, which you will find is universally advertised, and is certain, from its healthy properties, and great economy, to become the most popular in the country.

No further recommendation is necessary. Your orders will be attended to with promptitude and dispatch.

THE EAST INDIA COFFEE CO.,

154 Reade Street, NEW YORK, three doors from Greenwich Street.

Call universal attention to their

KENT'S EAST INDIA COFFEE.

KENT'S EAST INDIA COFFEE

Has all the flavor of Old Government Java, and is but half the price; and also that

KENT'S EAST INDIA COFFEE

has twice the strength of Java, or any other Coffee whatever, and wherever used by our first-class hotels and steamboats, the stewards say there is a saving of 50 per cent.

KENT'S EAST INDIA COFFEE

is the most healthy beverage known, and is nutritious. The weak and infirm may use it at all times with impunity. The wife of Rev Mr. Eaves, Local Minister of the M E. Church, Jersey City, who has been unable to use any coffee for 15 years can use

KENT'S EAST INDIA COFFEE

three times a day without injury, it being entirely free from those properties that produce nervous excitement.

Dr. James Boyle of 156 Chambers Street, says "I have never known any Coffee so healthful, nutritous and free from all injurous qualities, as

KENT'S EAST INDIA COFFEE

I advise my patients to drink it universally, even those to whom I have hitherto prohibited the use of coffee,

The Principle of the New York Eye and Ear Infirmary, says, "I direct all the patients of our Institute to use exclusively

KENT'S EAST INDIA COFFEE

and would not be without it on any account." The Rev. C. Larue, an eminent clergyman of the M. E. church, now stationed at Halsey Street, Newark, says of

KENT'S EAST INDIA COFFEE

"I have used it nearly a year in my family and find it produces no ache of the head or nervous irritation, as in the case of all other coffee. It is exceeding pleasant, and I cordially recommend it to all clergymen and their families."

KENT'S EAST INDIA COFEEE

is used daily in the families of Bishop Ames, Bishop Baker, Bishop Janes, and Dr. Porter, and many of the most distinguished clergymen and Professional men in the country.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS,

and be sure that the Packages are labelled

KENT'S EAST INDIA COFFEE!

154 Reade Street, New York,

As there are numerous counterfeits afloat under the name of "Genuine East India Coffee," "Original East India Coffee" etc. put forth by imposters to deiceve the unwary. In 1 lb. Paokages, and in Boxes of 36, 60 and 100 lbs. Sold by grocers generally. Orders by mail punctually attended to.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Cloaks, Sacks, and Circulars.

JUST RECEIVED,
A Large Invoice of the above goods
AT LOW PRICES.

E. E. TOWNE,
April 16, 1864. Monson.

LOW-PRICED COLLECTIONS
Of Beautiful Music for the Pianoforte.

The Home Circle; A collection of Marches, Waltzes, Polkas, Schottisches, Redowas, Quadrilles, Contra Dances, Four-Hand Pieces and Piano Gems, 2 vols., each bds. $2.00, cloth 2.25, cloth, full gilt $3.00.

The Silver Chord; A collection of Songs, Ballads, Quartets, Duets &c., with Piano Accompaniment, Bds $2.00, cloth, 2.25, cloth, full gilt 3.00.

The Shower of Pearls: A collection of Choice Vocal Duets, with Piano Accompaniment, Bds, $2, cl. 2.25, gilt 3.00.

Operatic Pearls; A collection of Songs, Duets and Trios, comprising the Vocal Beauties of the Best Operas with Piano Accompaniment. Boards, $2, cloth, 2.25 gilt 3.00.

Parlor Companion; A collection of Songs, Duets, Waltzes, Marches, Dances, &c. Arranged for the Piano. $1,50.

Howe's Drawing-Room Dances; Containing all the Popular and Fashionable Quadrilles, Cotillions, Fancy Dances, &c., with Figures and Calls for the changes. Arr. for the Pianoforte. $1.50

Union Collection of Popular Duets for the Violin and Piano, by S. Winner. 50

Flute and Piano Duets by S. Winner. 50

Jullien's Farewell Album. 50

Jullien's Music for the Million. 50

Sent by mail post-paid, on receipt of price. OLIVER DITSON & CO., Publishers, 277 Washington Street, Boston.

SPEER'S SAMBUCI WINE!

Pure and Four Years Old, of Choice Port Grape,

For Physician's Use, For Females, Weakly Persons and Invalids.

SAMBUCO GRAPE, of Portugal.

THE Great remedy for kidney affections, rheumatism, & all chronic compl'nts.

Excellent Wines for Females.

Every Family at this season should use the
SAMBUCI WINE,

celebrated in Europe for its medicinal and beneficial qualities as a gentle Stimulant, Tonic, Diuretic, and Sudorific, highly esteemed by eminent physicians, used in European and American Hospitals, and by some of the first families in Europe and America.

As a Tonic it has no equal, causing an appetite, and building up the system, being entirely a pure wine of a most valuable grape.

As a Diuretic, it imparts a healthy action to the Glands and Kidneys, and Urinary Organs, very beneficial in Dropsy, Gout and Rheumatic Affections.

Speer's Wine is not a mixture or manufactured article, but is pure from the juice of the Port Grape, cultivated in New Jersey, recommended by Chemists and Physicians as possessing medical properties superior to any other Wines in use, and an excellent article for all weak and debilitated persons, and the aged and infirm, improving the appetite and benefiting ladies and children.

A Ladies' Wine, because it will not intoxicate as other wines, as it contains no mixture of spirit or other liquors, and is admired for rich, peculiar flavor, and nutritive properties, imparting a healthy tone to the digestive organs, and a blooming, soft, and healthy skin and complexion.

☞ None genuine unless the signature of "Alfred Speer, Passiac, N. J." is over the cork of each bottle.

Make one Trial of this Wine.

For sale in Palmer by Wood & Allen, and by druggists generally. Trade supplied in Boston by G. C Goodwin, and all wholesale druggists in Boston and New York.

A. SPEER, Proprietor. Vineyard, Passiac, New Jersey; Office, 208 Broadway, New York.
JOHN LAFOY, Paris, Agent for France and Germany. ap16.

NOTICE!

THOSE persons indebted to the late firm of Cook & White will find their accounts with Gamaliel Collins Esq., to whom payment can be made. F. C. COOK.
April 16, 1864. WM. F. WHITE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed administrator of the estate of Benjamin Appleton Walker, late of Palmer, in the county of Hampden, deceased; and has taken upon himself that trust by giving bonds as the law directs. All persons having demands upon the estate of said deceased are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted to said estate are called upon to make payment to
JOHN K. WALKER, Administrator.
Palmer, April 1, 1864.

NOTICE is hereby given that I forbid all persons harboring or trusting my wife Victoria on my account, as I shall pay no debts of her contracting after this date.
HORACE S. MILLER.
Greenwich Village, Mass., April 6, 1864.

CHEAP PASSAGE
TO AND FROM
GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.

TAPSCOTT BROTHERS & CO'S
EMIGRATION & FOREIGN EXCHANGE OFFICE.
86 SOUTH ST., NEW YORK.
Drafts on England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales.
☞ Tapscott's Favorite Line of LIVERPOOL PACKETS sails EVERY THREE DAYS.
X LINE OF LONDON PACKETS,
SAILS EVERY TEN DAYS.

Parties wishing to send for their friends, or remit money to the *Old Country*, can do so by applying to CHAS. E. STEVENS,
f13 3m Ware, Mass.

1864 TEAS! TEAS! 1864

WE are still selling our
BEST BLACK TEAS for $1 ℔ lb
☞ Warranted as good as any in town for $1.25.
NEWTON & CO., Palmer.

The Place to buy Japanese Tea
Is at A. H. PARKS' Store, Palmer House Block.

NOTICE.

WE, the subscribers, have this day formed a co-partnership, under the style of M. W. FRENCH & BROTHER.
M. W. FRENCH.
Palmer, April 1, 1864. W. P. FRENCH.

Western Cheese.
For sale at A. H. PARKS' STORE,
Palmer House Block.

J. Monroe Taylor's Gold Medal Soap,
For sale at A. H. PARKS' Store

NEW STYLES

FOR THE SPRING

—OF—

1864! 1864!

We invite the attention of the Trade to

OUR RICH AND EXTENSIVE STOCK

—OF—

Foreign and Domestic

DRY GOODS,

Consisting of NEW STYLES OF

Agatha Dress Goods,	Empress Cloths,
Check Poplins,	All Wool DeLaines,
Striped do.,	Plain Alpaccas,
Figured Alpaccas,	Paris Goods, &c.,

Comprising all the New Shades and Colors.

Carpets! Carpets!

We have just received

$5,000 *WORTH OF CARPETS,*

Which we offer to the trade at

PRICES WHICH DEFY COMPETITION.

FEATHERS! FEATHERS!

We offer the Best Qualities at the Lowest Prices, in quantities to suit purchasers.

BLEACHED & BROWN COTTONS,

AT LOW PRICES.

Housekeeping Goods,

A Full Assortment.

Our Millinery Department

WILL BE MORE COMPLETE THAN USUAL this season.

All those wishing Good Bargains

WILL GO TO THE CELEBRATED

DRY GOODS AND MILLINERY

EMPORIUM OF

J. H. STORRS,

WARE, Mass.

Crawford's Emporium!

THE GREAT CENTRAL DEPOT
for all kinds of
Hardware and Builders' Material,
Consisting of articles too numerous to mention.
ALSO,
DOORS, SASH, AND BLINDS,
ALL KINDS OF GLASS, and everything in the line of House Furnishing.

PAINTS,

of all kinds; agent for the putting on of WARREN'S PATENT COMPOSITION and GRAVEL ROOFING.

☞ This is the only place in this part of the county where a complete assortment of the above mentioned goods can be bought.

My great sales and extensive arrangements with dealers enables me to sell
AS LOW AS ANY HOUSE IN THE STATE.
Store in the rear of Small's Clothing House.
W. M. CRAWFORD.
Stafford Springs, April 9, 1864. 3m.

COMMONWEALTH of MASSACHUSETTS. Hampden, ss. Probate Court.
To the Next of Kin, and all persons interested in the estate of William A. Child and James B. Child, both of Palmer, in said county, minors, Greeting:
Whereas, Martha E. Child, the Guardian of said minors, has presented her petition for license to sell certain real estate therein specified, of her said wards, for investment
You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be holden at Springfield, in said county, on the fourth Tuesday of April current, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be granted; and said Martha E. Child is ordered to serve this citation by publishing the same once a week, three weeks successively, in the Palmer Journal, a newspaper printed at Palmer, the last publication to be two days at least before said Court.
Witness, WILLIAM S. SHURTLEFF, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this, fifth day of April, in the year one thousand, eight hundred and sixty-four. SAMUEL B. SPOONER, Register.
Copy—attest, SAMUEL B. SPOONER, Register.

COMMONWEALTH of MASSACHUSETTS. Hampden, ss. Probate Court.
To the Heirs-at-Law, Next of Kin, and all other Persons interested in the estate of Sally Brown, late of Holland, in said county, deceased.
Greeting:
Whereas, a certain instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased has been presented to said Court, for Probate, by Orrin W. Brown, who prays that letters testamentary may be issued to him, the executor therein named,
You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Springfield, in said county, on the fourth Tuesday of April current, at nine o'clock before noon, to show cause, if any you have, against the same. And said Orrin W. Brown is hereby directed to give public notice thereof by publishing this citation once a week, for three successive weeks, in the newspaper called the Journal, printed at Palmer, the last publication to be two days, at least, before said Court.
Witness, WILLIAM S. SHURTLEFF, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this, fifth day of April, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four. SAMUEL B. SPOONER, Register.
Copy—attest, SAMUEL B. SPOONER, Register.

COMMISSIONERS' NOTICE.—We, the subscribers, appointed by the Probate Court to receive and examine all claims of creditors against the estate of Chester Strong, late of Palmer, hereby give notice that the first meeting will be held at the Antique House, Palmer, on Tuesday, the third day of May next, at one o'clock P. M.
Also, that their second and last meeting will be held at the said Antique House on Tuesday, the sixteenth day of August next, at one o'clock P.M.
ENOS CALKINS, } Commissioners.
PARKER W. WEBSTER, }
Palmer, April 4, 1864. a9

Dried Beef and Hams,
FOR sale at A. H. PARKS' STORE,
West end of Palmer House Block.

CASH! CASH! CASH!

Cash Payments Triumphant!

Over the old-fashioned, long-winded credit system.

☞ In no case will credit be given over three months. All bills to be settled on the 15th of April, July, October, and January, unless paid monthly, to which no objection will be made. Every one will see the benefit of this system after six months' trial.

I am now ready to meet the wants of the people with a

VERY LARGE STOCK OF GOODS,

which will be sold at a small per cent; advance, and many of them at less than Boston wholesale prices now. Goods of nearly all descriptions have advanced in market very much, lately and now is a good time to buy. In

DRESS GOODS,

I can offer a good line of

Prints, Plain and Printed Cotton and Wool and All Wool DeLaines, Plain and Printed Alpaccas, Plain and Printed Thibets, Challies, Poplins, Taffitas, Plain, Striped and Checked, and many other styles.

SHAWLS, SHAWLS,

In new styles and colors; the Eugenie, Premier, and others, in Black, Plaid, and Striped.

About the first of April I shall receive from the manufacturer a large stock of

CLOAKS, SACKS, AND CIRCULARS,

from which I trust everybody can be suited. DO NOT FAIL TO EXAMINE. In
GLOVES, HOOP SKIRTS,
HOSIERY, BALMORAL SKIRTS,
BROWN AND BLEACHED COTTON,
LINEN TABLE COVERS,
WOOL STAND & TABLE COVERS,
And every other kind of White Goods and Housekeeping Goods you will find I am all right.

COTTON AND WOOLEN CLOTHS,

For men and Boys' wear, suitable for single garments or suits.

Also, 4-4, 5-4, 6-4
FLOOR OIL CLOTHS, of New Designs, and CANTON MATTINGS.

A good assortment of Ladies', Misses', and Children's SHOES always on hand. Also Men and Boys'

BOOTS AND SHOES.

A large stock of

Crockery and Glass Ware,

much less than the present market value.

Ames' and Blanchard's Cast Steel SHOVELS, SPADES, FORKS and HOES.

SALT, by the bushel, barrel, or sack.

GRASS AND GARDEN SEEDS, now ready.

FLOUR, from different mills, of the most popular brands, among which may always be found the celebrated Crystal Palace Mills.

GROCERIES

Are very high, but no man can afford to sell them for less than the subscriber.

KEROSENE OIL, best quality, still selling as usual, for 60 cents per gallon.

Nearly 1000 Rolls *PAPER HANGINGS,* just received, with Borders to match, which every one who has got the goods to buy is requested to examine.

HATS and CAPS, TRUNKS, VALISES, and CARPET BAGS, Paper and Cloth WINDOW SHADES and CURTAIN FIXTURES,

☞ I have so many goods that it is useless to attempt to enumerate them. People must come and see them, and they shall be well treated.

Large sales without losses require only small profits.

Thanking my customers for their liberal patronage the past year, I now solicit its continuance, hoping to serve them better and better every year.

E. E. TOWNE.

March 26, 1864.tf MONSON, MASS.

BUILDERS' HARDWARE,

Agricultural Implements,

—AND—

JOINERS' TOOLS,

PAINTS, OILS AND GLASS,

IRON AND STEEL,

LEAD PIPE AND SHEET LEAD, CORDAGE,

COPPER & IRON PUMPS,

300 CASKS OF NAILS,

For sale at the manufacturer's prices.

25 bushels Canada Field Peas, for Sowing,
Daniel O'Rourke, Early Kent,
Champion of England, Marrowfat,
And other EARLY PEAS. Also, a general assortment of

GARDEN SEEDS.

A better assortment of the above-mentioned goods was never offered in Eastern Hampden, and a large proportion we are selling at last season's rates, having purchased previous to recent advance in prices.

PLOWS, CULTIVATORS, SHOVELS, HOES, and MANURE FORKS,

At prices worthy the attention of **Farmers.**

PAINTS AND OILS,

Although high, we can offer to purchasers as low as the manufacturers, having a large stock of the following Leads on hand at lower rates than are now ruling:

SNOW WHITE ZINC, UNION PURE LEAD, N. YORK PREMIUM DO., HAMILTON, ANCHOR, and other leading brands.

NATRONA TURPENTINE,

The best article before the public as a substitute for the genuine article. It is

Free from Disagreeable Odor, an Excellent Dryer,

and approved by first-class Painters.

☞ Purchasers can rely upon goods proving as represented, and prices always as low as the market.

E. BROWN,

Palmer House Block . . . . . PALMER, MASS.
a2tf.

NEW LONDON NORTHERN RAILROAD. And late Amherst, Belchertown, and Palmer Road. NEW ARRANGEMENT.

TRAINS LEAVE PALMER as follows:
For Stafford, Willimantic, Hartford, Norwich, and New London, 7.50 A. M., 2.05 P. M.
FOR AMHERST, 10.45 A M., 2.15, P. M., 6.00 P. M.
RETURNING, LEAVE AMHERST 8.50 A. M., 12.40 P. M., 3.45 P. M.
LEAVE NEW LONDON for Norwich, Willimantic, Palmer and Amherst, 7 10 A. M., 1.45 P. M,

The 2 05 P. M. train from Palmer, and 7.10 train from New London, connect with steamers to and from New York.

FREIGHT TRAIN leaves Palmer for New London and New York 10.55 A.M. . . . RICH'D M. DOWD, Supt.
New London, April 2, 1864.

NEW
Agricultural Ware-House
—AND—
HARDWARE
STORE.

THE subscribers have on hand, and offer to the public at wholesale and retail, a full assortment of

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, FARmers' and Mechanics' Hardware, Iron, Nails, &c., &c., consisting in part of

150 doz. O. Ames and Old Colony Shovels.
200 doz. Van Ornum, Braley & Co's Forks.
100 doz. Tuttle & Co's Hoes.
150 doz. Tarbell & Co's Hay Rakes.

Plows, Cultivators, Feed Cutters, Wooden Ware, and Baskets. Also an assortment of

Paints, Oils Glass, Brushes, &c., &c.

☞ Kerosene Oil 68 cents per gallon.

Parties before purchasing elsewhere are invited to call and examine goods and prices.
A. V. BLANCHARD & CO.
Palmer, Feb. 13, 1864.

WESLEYAN ACADEMY.

THE SPRING TERM of this institution will commence March 23d, and continue fourteen weeks. Average expenses about $48. For information address M. RAYMOND,
March 12, 1864. Wilbraham, Mass.

MONSON ACADEMY.

THE SUMMER TERM begins March 30, and continues 16 weeks.
C. HAMMOND, Principal.
Monson, March 9, 1864.

LAUGHING GAS!

TEETH EXTRACTED without pain or risk, by the use of Nitrous Oxide, or Laughing Gas.

Also DECAYED TEETH Filled, or new ones set on Gold, Silver, or Rubber, by

D. HOLDEN, DENTIST.

Office at the old Drug Store, formerly occupied by W. S. Brakenridge. Ware, Mass.
Ware, Oct. 3, 1863.

GEO. S. BOSWORTH,
CARPENTER AND JOINER,
—AND DEALER IN—
Doors, Sash, Blinds, Framing Timber, &c., &c,

Doors, Sash, and Blinds constantly on hand. All kinds of jobbing done to order. Palmer, Jan. 30

Palmer Steam Mill!

THE subscribers, having leased the Steam Mill formerly occupied by Hall & Trumble, offer for sale

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

FLOUR, GRAIN, MEAL,

FEED, SALT, LIME,

COAL, WOOD, &c.

AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

CASH PAID FOR ALL KINDS OF GRAIN.
HOVEY & SUTCLIFFE.
Palmer, Mass., Dec. 20, 1862.

NEW GROCERY STORE!

The undersigned, having purchased the stock of

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS

lately owned by J. P. SHAW, and removed them to their Flour and Grain Store, and having made large additions thereto, are prepared to furnish

FAMILY GROCERIES as CHEAP as at any other establishment in the county.

As we deal largely in

FLOUR AND GRAIN,

we are enabled to make purchases at

LOW FIGURES,

and sell in the same manner.

All kinds of FARMERS' PRODUCE taken in exchange for goods.

☞ Remember the place—
At the Palmer Steam Mill.
HOVEY & SUTCLIFFE.
Palmer, Aug. 29, 1863.

THE GREAT
American Tea Company,
51 VESEY STREET, NEW YORK,

Since its organization has created A NEW ERA in the history of selling TEAS in this Country

ALL our Teas are selected by a professional Teataster, expressly and exclusively for us; we never charge over Two Cents (02 Cents) per pound above cost for original packages.

We have but One Price to every one for each quality, and that price is always marked on each sample package at our store in plain figures.

We issue a Monthly Price List of our Teas, which will be sent free to all who order it—we advise every Tea Seller to see it It comprises a full assortment selected for every locality in the States, Provinces, South America and West Indies. In this list each kind is divided into four classes, namely: Cargo, High Cargo, Fine, Finest, that every one may understand from description and the prices annexed that the Company are determined to undersell the whole tea trade.

We guarantee to sell all our Teas in original packages at not over Two Cents per pound above cost, believing this to be attractive to the many who have heretofore been paying Enormous Profits.

Our business is largely done on orders, which we always execute as well and promptly as though the buyer came himself, giving true weights and tares, and always guaranteeing everything; our responsibility enabling us to do all we promise. Every dealer can order his teas direct from the Countnary, and parties doing busines within Five Hundred (500) miles of New York, can Return Tea bought of us, if not cheaper than they can buy elsewhere, and the purchaser is dissatisfied with his bargain, within fourteen (14) days, and have the money refunded to them. Those who are over Five Hundred miles can have Thirty (30) days and the same privileges extended to them

GREAT AMERICAN TEA COMPANY. 3m3
Importers and Jobbers, ... 51 Vesey St., New York.

HAVING *purchased the Stock of Goods formerly* owned by Newton & Converse, and made large additions thereto, we are prepared to furnish the public, at wholesale or retail,

CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES,
FLOUR, MEAL, CORN, &c.,
At prices that will enmpete with any.

GIVE US A CALL!
NEWTON & CO.
Nassowenno Block, Palmer.

G. L. BRAKENRIDGE'S
Photograph and Ambrotype Rooms,
STRONG'S BLOCK, Palmer, Mass.

Having the best light and new process, *I do* promise to take pictures, either Photographs, Ambrotypes, Gem Pictures, or Melaineotypes, *Cheaper than any other Establishment in Palmer.*

☞ All kinds of copying done.
GEO. L. BRAKENRIDGE.
Palmer, November 7, 1863.

The Best P. R. Molasses,
For sale at
A. H. PARKS' STORE.
Also, ST. CROIX, AT LOW RATES.
CALL & EXAMINE PRICES & GOODS.
West end of Palmer House Block.

A nice article of Sliced Dried Apples
For sale at A. H. PARKS' STORE,
West end of Palmer House Block.

A Superior Article of Pure Ground JAVA COFFEE,
For sale at A. H. PARKS' Store.
Palmer House Block

FIGURATIVE EXPRESSIONS.—How many common figurative expressions in our language are borrowed from the art of carpentry, may be seen in the following sentence: "The lawyer who filed a bill, shaved a note, cut an aquaintance, split a hair, made an entry, got up a case, framed an indictment, empannelled a jury, put them into a box, nailed a witness, hammered a judge, and bored a whole court, all in one day, has since laid down the law and turned carpenter."

LETTER B.—A lady occupying room letter B at one of the hotels, wrote on the slate the following: "Wake letter B at seven; and if letter B says 'let us be,' don't let letter B be, because if you let letter B be, letter B will be unable to let her house to Mr. B., who is to be on hand at half past seven." The porter, a better boot-black than orthographist, did not know at seven whether to wake "letter B" or "let her be."

☞ Tying a mackeral to your tail and imagining yourself a whale is one of the first lessons in codfish aristocracy.

☞ When prosperity was well mounted she let go the bridle and fell off the saddle.

☞ A crazy man has been proposing marriage to the English Princess Helena. He is a gunner in the Royal Artillery.

☞ When the sea is full, it will ebb again but when a man is 'full' he's kinder 'tight.'

LOCAL BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

PALMER.

ALBERT BURLEIGH, Carpenter and Joiner, and Dealer in Lumber, Doors, Windows, &c.

A. H. PARKS, Dealer in Family Groceries, Flour, Farmer's Produce, &c.

A. MASON, Refreshment Saloon. Weddings and parties supplied with Cake and Ice Creams.

ANTIQUE HOUSE, by E. B. Shaw, east of railroad bridge.

A. R. MURDOCK, Licensed Auctioneer, Thorndike.

B. H. JOHNSON, Carpenter and Joiner, and Mover of Buildings.

BILLIARD ROOMS, BY JOHN THAYER, Basement of Commercial Block.

CYRUS KNOX, JR., News Room and Stationery, at the Post Office.

D. B. BISHOP, Wholesale and Retail dealer in Flour, Grain, and Groceries.

D. MCLVIHILL, Merchant Tailor, and dealer in Gent's Furnishing Goods.

E. B. ELSBREE, Livery and Feeding Stable, rear of Palmer House.

E. BROWN, Dealer in Hardware, Iron, Steel, Paints, Oils, and Glass.

E. NICHOLS, Dealer in Stoves, Tin Ware, Pipe, &c.

E. S. BROOKS, Repairer of Watches and Jewelry. Nassowanno Block.

FOX & HOLBROOK, Dealers in Fresh Fish, Oysters, Fruit, &c., and ag'ts for various varieties of Ale.

F. J. WASSUM, Merchant Tailor and dealer in Gents' Furnishing Goods.

FREEMAN DODGE, Meat Market, basement of Commercial Block.

GEORGE GERROL, Boot and Shoe Maker and Repairer, Basement of Commercial Block.

G. L. BRAKENRIDGE, Photograph and Ambrotype Rooms, Strong's Block.

G. M. FISK & COMPANY, Job Printers and agency for Book binding, Lithographing, Engraving, &c.

HENRY JONES, Barber and Hair Dresser, opposite the depot.

HOVEY & SUTCLIFFE, wholesale and retail dealer in Flour, Meal, Grain and Feed.

H. W. MUNGER, Merchant Tailor, and manufacturer of Custom Clothing.

IRON FOUNDRY, by John A. Squier, Furnace street.

J. G. ALLEN, Counsellor and Attorney at Law, Notary Public, and General Insurance Agent.

J. H. BLAIR, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, office in Palmer House Block.

JOHN FEENEY, Eating Saloon, opposite the depot.

JOHN SHAW, Brick Mason and Plasterer. Residence at the Antique House.

J. S. LOOMIS, Dealer in all kinds of House Furniture, Coffins, and Burial Caskets.

R. B. CASWELL, Horse Shoer and Blacksmith, west end of Main street.

S. G. NEWTON, Deputy Sheriff, for Hampden County.

J. W. THOMPSON, Dealer in Groceries, Crockery, Provisions, Flour.

LAWRENCE & Co. will pay the Highest Market Price for Hides and Skins delivered at their Market.

L. DIMOCK, Dealer in Boots and Shoes, Journal Block.

MRS. A. C. COLLINS, Dealer in Millinery and Fancy Goods.

M. W. FRENCH, Dealer in Dry Goods and Groceries, opposite the depot.

NASSOWANNO HOUSE, by J. W. Weeks, opposite the depot.

N. PIPER, Manufacturer of Monuments, Tombstones, and other Marble Works.

P. P. KELLOGG & Co, Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Ready Made Clothing, &c.

WM. A. COOPER, Ambrotype and Photographic Artist, opposite the Palmer House.

WM. FULLER, Nassowanno Livery and Feeding Stable.

WM. MERRIAM, Currier and Retail Dealer in all kinds of Leather.

WOOD & ALLEN, Druggists, and dealers in Medicines and Fancy Articles.

W. W. CROSS, Dealer in Dry Goods, Millinery, Carpets, and Crockery Ware.

NEW DENTAL ROOMS.

DR. J. B. GOULD,

Would announce to the people of Stafford and vicinity that he can be found

THE FIRST WEEK OF EACH MONTH

at his

ROOMS IN OLIVER DORMAN'S BUILDING,

West of the depot, prepared to execute all Dental work entrusted to him in the best manner.

Teeth extracted without pain, by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas, with perfect safety. Teeth filled in the best manner and warranted. New ones inserted on gold, silver, or rubber, which cannot be surpassed in durability or life-like appearance.

Remember, the first week of the month at Stafford Springs, the third Wednesday at Wales, Mass., and the fourth Wednesday at South Wilbraham.

TITUS & CO.,

Plain and Ornamental

PAINTERS.

Particular attention given to

HOUSE AND CARRIAGE PAINTING.

Also, SIGN and ORNAMENTAL PAINTING, LETTERING of all kinds, PAPER HANGING, GLAZING, GILDING, &c.

☞ Orders solicited, and promptly executed. Shop near Squier's Foundry, Palmer. 1y4.

A Nice Article of Burning Fluid,

At one Dollar per gallon, for sale by

M. W. FRENCH, Palmer.

PURE POTASH,

WHITE WASH BRUSHES, extra nice,

and BED BUG POISON,

Prepare for the Spring Campaign.

at H. T. SMALL & Co's.

Stafford Springs, March 18, 1864.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

The Subscriber, having purchased of DANIEL GRANGER, Esq., his stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

will continue the business at the Old Stand,

In the Palmer Journal Block,

and will keep constantly on hand a Good Assortment of

Ladies', Gents', Misses',

BOY'S, YOUTH'S, AND CHILDREN'S,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

—ALSO,—

RUBBER BOOTS,

Ladies' and Gents' ARCTIC GAITERS.

BUFFALO AND RUBBER

OVER SHOES,

&c., &c., which he will sell for cash, at

THE VERY LOWEST PRICES!

CALL AND EXAMINE.

☞ Many goods will be sold at REDUCED PRICES, to make room for Spring wear.

LYMAN DIMOCK.

Palmer, Jan. 16, 1864.

American and Foreign Patents.

R. H. EDDY,

SOLICITOR OF PATENTS,

Late Agent of U. S. Patent Office, Washington, (under the Act of 1837.)

76 STATE ST.....opp. Kilby st.....BOSTON

After an extensive practice of upwards of twenty years, continues to secure Patents in the United States, also in Great Britain, France, and other foreign countries. Caveats, Specifications, Bonds, Assignments, and all Papers or Drawings for Patents executed on liberal terms, and with dispatch. Researches made into American or Foreign works to determine the validity or utility of Patents or inventions—and legal or other advice rendered in all matters touching the same. Copies of the claims of any patent furnished by remitting one dollar. Assignments recorded at Washington.

The Agency is not only the largest in New England, but through it inventors have advantages for securing Patents, of ascertaining the patenability of inventions, unsurpassed by, if not immeasurably superior to any which can be offered them elsewhere. The Testimonials below given prove that none is MORE SUCCESSFUL AT THE PATENT OFFICE than the subscriber, and as SUCCESS IS THE BEST PROOF OF ADVANTAGES AND ABILITY, he would add that he has abundant reason to believe, and can prove, that at no other office of the kind are the charges for professional services so moderate. The immense practice of the subscriber during the twelve years past has enabled him to accumulate a vast collection of specifications and official decisions relative to patents.

These, besides his extensive library of legal and mechanical works, and full accounts of patents granted in the United States and Europe, render him able, beyond question, to offer superior facilities for obtaining Patents.

All necessity of a journey to Washington to procure a Patent, and the usual great delay there, are here saved inventors.

TESTIMONIALS.

"I regard Mr. Eddy as one of the MOST CAPABLE and SUCCESSFUL practitioners with whom I have had official intercourse." CHAS. MASON.
Commissioner of Patents.

"I have no hesitation in assuring inventors that they cannot employ a person more competent and trustworthy, and more capable of putting their applications in a form to secure for them an early and favorable consideration at the Patent Office." EDMUND BURKE,
Late Commissioner of Patents

"Mr. R. H. Eddy has made for me THIRTEEN applications, on all but one of which patents have been granted, and that is now pending. Such unmistakeable proof of great talent and ability on his part leads me to recommend ALL inventors to apply to him to procure their patents, as they may be sure of having the most faithful attention bestowed on their cases, and at very reasonable charges." JOHN TAGGART.

During eight months, the subscriber, in course of his large practice, made on TWICE rejected applications, SIXTEEN APPEALS, EVERY ONE of which was decided in his favor by the Commissioner of Patents. R. H. EDDY.

Boston, January 24, 1864. 1y

PACIFIC GUANO.

AGENCY FOR THE AMMONIATED PACIFIC GUANO.

WE are receiving a constant supply of this superior Guano, which is a powerful and rich fertilizer, capable of carrying the crops through the season, maturing the same before the early frost, and leaving the soil enriched by the addition of phosphate of lime and animal matter.

It does not impoverish the land as Peruvian, but its effect is continued on succeeding crops, as a single application will prove.

It is adapted to every kind of soil, and all the various crops,

Grass, Grain, Corn, Potatoes, Root Crops, Tobacco,

&c., as will be seen by the numerous letters and testimonials received.

It has been used with great success in the cultivation of Tobacco; when applied in the hill in setting the plants it gives them a fine start.

Every Farmer and Gardener should use it.

Country merchants should supply themselves with this article, as its introduction will lead to a largely increasing business in the same.

A pamphlet containing directions for use, testimonials &c., will be furnished on application.

GEO. DAVENPORT & CO.,
m5. 3m. 145 Milk Street, Boston.

TERRIBLE DISCLOSURES — SECRETS FOR THE MILLION!

A most valuable and wonderful publication. A work of 400 pages, and 30 colored engravings.

Dr. HUNTER'S VADE MECUM,

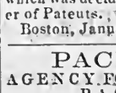
An original and popular treatise on Man and Woman, their Physiology, Functions, and Sexual disorders of every kind, with Never-Failing Remedies for their speedy cure. The practice of Dr. Hunter long has been, and still is unbounded, but at the earnest solicitation of numerous persons he has been induced to extend his medical usefulness through the medium of his "Vade Mecum." It is a volume that should be in the hands of every family in the land, as a preventive of secret vices, or as a guide for the alleviation of one of the most awful and destructive scourges ever visited mankind. One copy, securely enveloped, will be forwarded free of postage, to any part of the United States, for 50 cents in P.O. stamps, or 3 copies for $1. Address, post-paid, Dr. HUNTER, No. 3 Division st., New York. 1yje6.

SASHES, DOORS, AND BLINDS.

The subscriber makes to order all kinds of SASHES, DOORS, AND BLINDS, at short notice.

J. R. PARKHURST.

Palmer, Aug, 8, 1863. tf.



A. B. COWAN, DENTIST,

Office and residence in

LAWRENCE BLOCK, PALMER, MASS.

SOMETHING NEW!

At NEWTON & Co's you can buy

CROCKERY AND GLASS WARE

AT OLD PRICES!

As we bought before the advance we are prepared to sell at prices that will please.

Nassowanno Block, Palmer, Mass.

BEST PORTO RICO MOLASSES

ONLY 70 CENTS per Gallon,

At NEWTON & CO'S, Nassowanno Block.

PAPER HANGINGS

— AND —

CURTAINS,

FOR THE SPRING OF

1864.

—

BRIDGMAN & WHITNEY,

SPRINGFIELD, MASS.,

—OFFER—

THE BEST ASSORTMENT

—OF—

PAPER HANGINGS

☞ To be found in the State. ☜

We are now opening our

SPRING STOCK

OF OVER

75,000 ROLLS!

Seventy-five Thousand Rolls of the

CHOICEST SELECTIONS

From all the LEADING MANUFACTORIES IN THE UNITED STATES.

Any one wishing

PAPER HANGINGS,

BORDERS,

CLOTH CURTAINS,

PAPER CURTAINS,

Curtain Fixtures,

TASSELS,

Will find just what is wanted

—AT THE—

Lowest Possible Prices.

TO DEALERS AND AGENTS FOR MANUFACTURING COMPANIES:

WE CAN FURNISH

PAPER HANGINGS

AT THE

LOWEST WHOLESALE PRICES

IN BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

Give Us a Call!

BRIDGMAN & WHITNEY,

Corner of Main and State Streets,

SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

THE NEW YORK

CLOTHING

COMPANY

Have taken the Store,

138 MAIN ST., SPRINGFIELD,

For the purpose of selling

CLOTHING,

From one of

THE LARGEST WHOLESALE ESTABLISHMENTS

in the City of New York,

—AT—

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

ANY ONE WISHING

A Good Substantial Article

FOR A

LITTLE MONEY,

WOULD DO WELL TO

EXAMINE OUR STOCK.

ALL GOODS SOLD BY US ARE

WARRANTED

TO BE JUST AS REPRESENTED.

We will allow the privilege of exchanging (within three days), any garment sold at retail, which upon examination at home does not meet the entire approval of the purchaser, either in material, style, or fit; or, if that is not sufficiently liberal,

WE WILL REFUND THE MONEY.

Our terms of sale are strictly for cash, and

WE GUARANTEE

A BETTER ARTICLE

OF CLOTHING FOR THE SAME PRICE

than can be obtained elsewhere. Call and satisfy yourselves, at the

New York Clothing Co's

SALESROOM,

138 MAIN ST.,

Corner of Main and Vernon Streets, nearly opposite the Baptist Church,

SPRINGFIELD.....MASS.

n21tf

FIRST PREMIUM

COOK STOVE.

This Stove took the First Premium at the State Fair held at Rochester, October 1, 1862, and again at Utica, September 15, 1864.

ECONOMY IS WEALTH.

This maxim will be fully demonstrated by buying an

AMERICAN

SHEAR PACKARD & CO ALBANY N.Y.

HOT AIR COOKING STOVE,

As it will bake, broil, and roast better than any other Stove, with a saving of 25 per cent. in fuel and a very large percentage in convenience.

They have the following advantages:

1st. They are constructed with a view of great durability; all the plates exposed to the fire are made of an extra thickness.

2d. The flues are lined with non conducting cement, thereby applying the heat directly to the oven, and the oven can be heated and kept in baking order with less fuel than any other Stove.

3d. They have a hot air draft, which not only makes the fuel burn freely and last longer, but adds to the healthy and baking facilities

4th. They consume all the gasses from the fuel, thereby adding largely to the amount of heat obtained from the quantity of fuel used.

5th. The Stove is made, mounted and finished in the most superior manner. The oven is large and well ventilated. The Stove is convenient in form, and made for use: To adopt the language of some who have used this Stove, 'it will do more work with less fuel than any other Stove." In proof we add the following testimony:

American Hot Air Cooking Stove.

J. H. DAVIS, Esq.—Dear Sir: We find the Stove I purchased of you the fore part of June last, called the American Hot Air Cooking Stove, in all respects as recommended; and we could not be induced to part with it under any circumstances were we unable to replace it with one of the same kind. To make a long story short, it is perfect in every particular. It bakes, broils, roasts and boils first rate, besides being very economical in the way of fuel. My wife thinks it superior to Stuart's, (which she has used) as it is capable of doing the same work much quicker. Should you have any customers in want of a PERFECT Stove, have them call on me, if they have a doubt as to the good qualities of the American Hot Air Cooking Stove. Respectfully, C. H. MCKINSTRY.

Canajoharie, July, 1863.

Fairfield, Ct, April 17, 1863

MR. GEO. P. STOCKWELL—Dear Sir: Last December we purchased from you the "American Hot Air Cooking Stove." We have seen nothing of the kind which is constructed on such scientific principles—insuring the thorough consumption of the fuel—obtaining the greatest amount of heat at a small expense, and so distributing it as to secure all the results for which a Cooking Stove is required. We can safely say that it fully realizes all the expectations which we had formed from the recommendations we had seen, and we can therefore honestly recommend it to any person in search of such an article, as combining economy and utility.

Yours, &c., ALEX McLEAN, JR.,
Pastor of the 1st Cong. Church, Fairfield, Ct.

Manufactured by SHEAR, PACKARD & CO., 17 and 19 Green St., Albany, N. Y.

It being well known that the American is the best Stove in the market, other Stoves made to imitate it but of far inferior qualities, are being offered to the public. Beware of these, and see that the name of Shear, Packard & Co. is on the Hearth Plate of each Stove.

FOR SALE IN PALMER BY

ELIJAH NICHOLS.

m19—1y. Dealer in Stoves, Tin Ware, &c.

The Best Black Tea in Town for $1

Per pound, for sale at A. H. PARKS' Store,

Palmer House Block.

WARE BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

A. SANDFORD, dealer in Dry Goods, Crockery, Flour, and Family Groceries.

BYRNS & Co., Staple and Fancy Bakers, opposite the Hotel, Main street

D. HOLDEN, Dentist, dealer in Drugs, Medicines, and Fancy Articles.

E. F. HITCHCOCK, dealer in Stoves, and manufactorer of Tin Ware, &c.

ELI SMITH, Boots and Shoes made to order. Over D. P. Billings' store, opposite the Hotel.

F. A. BROOKS, manuf. of Spruce Beer, and dealer in Bottled Ale, Porter, Champagne Cider.

F. L. CHAPIN, Job and Card Printer, at the Post Office. Agent for all kinds of Engraving and Lithographing. Subscriptions and advertisements received for Ware Standard

FRANKLIN D. RICHARDS, Counsellor and Attorney at Law.

G. C. HOLDEN, dealer in Fruit, Confectionery, Pies, Cake, &c., Oysters and Ice Cream.

GEO. ROBINSON, dealer in Hardware, Agricultural and Mechanic Tools, Paints, Oils, and Glass, Furniture and Wooden Ware. Especial attention given to Framing Pictures.

G. K. CUTLER, dealer in Books, Stationery, Periodicals, Music, Paper Hangings, &c

HOLDEN & SNOW, dealer in Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, Ely's Block.

H. S. PARSONS, dealer in Fine Watches, and Jewelry. Agt. for Florence Sewing Machine.

L. C. WHITE & Co., manufacturers of Monuments, Tombstones, and other Marble Works

MRS. A. F. STRICKLAND, Dress and Cloak Maker. Rooms, opposite Bank, up stairs.

P. D. WILLIS, dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots, Shoes, Flour, Fish, Crockery, &c.

P. H. SAGENDORPH, dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, and Silver Ware.

S. B. WITHERELL, dealer in Furnaces and Stoves, and Tin, Iron, and Copper Work.

S. R. FLETCHER, manf. and dealer in all kinds of Harness Work, Bank St.

WARE HOTEL, W. W. PIERCE, proprietor. Main street, corner of North street.

W. C. SHELDON, dealer in all kinds of Meat, Nenameseck Square.

WM. MCKINSTRY, Merchant Tailor, and manufacturer of Custom Clothing, opp Bank.

WM. O. GOULD, dealer in Millinery of all kinds, Demond's Block, Main st., up stairs

OLMSTEAD & DICKINSON,

UPHOLSTERERS,

And Manufacturers of and Dealers in

FASHIONABLE FURNITURE,

MATTRASSES,

CURTAINS AND SHADES.

ALSO,

COMMON FURNITURE OF ALL KINDS.

UNION BLOCK - - - - - - MAIN STREET,

SPRINGFIELD, MASS

H. OLMSTEAD. E. W. DICKINSON.

$225. SEVEN OCTAVE $225.

ROSEWOOD PIANO-FORTES.

GROVESTEEN & Co.,

499 BROADWAY . . . . NEW YORK.

New, Enlarged Scale Piano-Fortes, with all latest improvements.

Thirty years' experience, with greatly increased facilities for manufacturing, enable us to sell for CASH at the above unusually low price. Our Instruments received the highest award at the World's Fair, and for five successive years at the American Institute. Warranted five years. Terms—Net Cash.

Call or send for descriptive circular. 3m5

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED, OR THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—Dr. Fancett's Safes or Preventives are a new and superior article; price, 3 for $1, or $3 per dozen. Dr. Fancett's Female Pills, for all irregularities; price, $1 per box. The Specific Pill, for young men suffering from seminal weakness, the evil effects of self-abuse; price, $1 per box, or six for $5.

Books, medicines, syringes, &c., furnished. Address all orders, MEDICAL AGENTS,
P. O. box, 5171, New York.

☞ Send for a circular.

M. P. KNOWLTON,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

249 Main Street, opposite Court Square,

SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

Soldiers' Pensions, Bounty, Back Pay, &c., procured promptly and at reasonable rates.

SUGARS SUGARS

Crushed, Granulated, Pulverized, in fact all kinds

but particularly would we call your attention the choice article of New Orleans Sugar, that we are selling 7 lbs. for $1. At NEWTON & CO'S

GOVERNMENT

PENSION AGENCY!

GOVERNMENT BOUNTY OF $100

Collected for soldiers who have been discharged from service by reason of wounds or disability, without regard to length of time. Invalid soldiers discharged from service, and the widows and orphans of soldiers who died in the U. States service, or of wounds or disease contracted in line of duty, are entitled to pensions. All pension claims against the government, and claims for arrears of pay and bounty, will be promptly attended to and collected at the lowest rates. No charge made to the soldier unless the claim is successful.

This Agency is duly licensed, and the undersigned does his business direct with the authorities at Washington, and not through third parties.

JAS. G. ALLEN, Counsellor & Attorney.

Palmer, March 21, 1863.

1864 Rats. Roaches, &c, 1864

As Spring approaches, ANTS and ROACHES, From their holes come out: | And MICE and RATS, In spite of CATS, Gaily skip about.

COSTAR'S EXTERMINATORS.

For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Bed Bugs Mosquitos, Moths in furs, woolens, etc., Insects on plants, fowls, animals, etc.

"15 years established in N. Y. City."
"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons."
"Not dangerous to the Human Family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

☞ Sold by all druggists and retailers everywhere.
☞ ! BEWARE ! of all worthless imitations.
☞ "Costar's" Depot, 482 Broadway, New York.
☞ Sold by all the Druggists (wholesale and retail) in Palmer, Mass. 6ma2.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR,

For sale at A. H. PARKS' Store,

Palmer House Block.

Herrick Allen's Gold Medal Saleratus,

For sale at A. H. PARKS' Store.

FRIENDS AND RELATIVES OF THE BRAVE SOLDIERS AND SAILORS.

HOLLOWAY'S

PILLS AND OINTMENT.

All who have friends and relatives in the army or navy should take especial care that they be amply supplied with these Pills and Ointment; and where the brave soldiers and sailors have neglected to provide themselves with them, no better present can be sent them by their friends. They have been proved to be the soldier's never-failing friend in the hour of need.

Coughs and Colds affecting Troops

Will be speedily relieved and effectually cured by using these admirable medicines, and by paying proper attention to the directions which are attached to each pot or box.

Sick Headache, and Want of Appetite, incidental to Soldiers.

Those feelings which so sadden us, usually arise from trouble or annoyances, obstructed perspiration, or eating and drinking whatever is unwholesome, thus disturbing the healthful action of the liver and stomach. These organs must be relieved, if you desire to be well. The Pills, taken according to the printed instructions, will quickly produce a healthy action in both liver and stomach, and as a natural consequence a clear head and good appetite.

Weakness or Debility induced by over-fatigue

Will soon disappear by the use of these invaluable Pills, and the soldier will quickly acquire additional strength. Never let the Bowels be either confined or unduly acted upon. It may seem strange that Holloway's Pills should be recommended for Dysentery and Flux, many persons supposing that they would increase the relaxation. This is a great mistake, for these Pills will correct the liver and stomach, and thus remove all the acrid humors from the system. This medicine will give tone and vigor to the whole organic system, however deranged, while health and strength follow as a matter of course. Nothing will stop the relaxation of the bowels so sure as this famous medicine.

Volunteers, Attention! Indiscretions of Youth.

Sores and Ulcers, Blotches and Swellings, can with certainty be radically cured if the Pills are taken night and morning, and the Ointment be freely used as stated in the printed instructions. If treated in any other manner they dry up in one part to break out in another; whereas this Ointment will remove the humors from the system and leave the patient a vigorous and healthy man. It will require a little perseverance in bad cases to insure a lasting cure.

For Wounds either occasioned by the Bayonet, Sabre, or the Bullet, Sores or Bruises,

To which every soldier and sailor are liable, there are no medicines so safe, sure, and convenient, as Holloway's Pills and Ointment. The poor wounded and almost dying sufferer might have his wounds dressed immediately, if he would only provide himself with this matchless Ointment, which should be thrust into the wound and smeared all around it, then covered with a piece of linen from his knapsack, and compressed with a handkerchief. Taking night and morning 6 or 8 Pills, to cool the system and prevent inflammation.

Every soldier's knapsack and seaman's chest should be provided with these valuable remedies.

CAUTION!—None are genuine unless the words, "Holloway, New York and London," are discernible as a *water-mark*, in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box, the same may be plainly seen by holding the leaf to the light. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines, or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

☞ Sold at the manufactory of Prof. Holloway, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the United States and the civilized world, in Pots and Boxes, at 25 cts., 70 cts., and $1 10 each.

☞ There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each Pot or Box. 18.

☞ Dealers in my well known medicines can have Show Cards, Circulars, &c., sent them, *free of expense*, by addressing Thomas Holloway, 80 Maiden Lane, New York.

CAUTION

TO Females in Delicate Health. DR. DOW, Physician and Surgeon, No. 7 Endicott street, Boston, is consulted daily for all diseases incident to the female system. Prolapsus Uteri, or Falling of the Womb, Fluor Albus, Suppression, and other Menstrual derangements, are all treated on new pathological principles, and speedy relief guaranteed in a very few days. So invariably certain is the new mode of treatment, that most obstinate complaints yield under it, and the most afflicted person soon rejoices in perfect health.

Dr. Dow has no doubt had greater experience in the cure of diseases of women than any other physician in Boston.

Boarding accommodations for patients who may wish to stay in Boston a few days under his treatment.

Dr. Dow, since 1845, having confined his whole attention to an office practice for the cure of Private Diseases and Female Complaints, acknowledges no superior in the United States.

N. B.—All letters must contain one dollar, or they will not be answered.

Office hours from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.

Boston, July 25, 1863. 1y.

GRACE'S CELEBRATED SALVE,

A SURE RELIEF FOR THE SUFFERER.

This Salve is a vegetable preparation, invented in the 17th century, by DR. WM. GRACE, surgeon in King James's army. Through its agency he cured thousands of most serious sores and wounds that baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians of his day, and was regarded by all who knew him as a public benefactor.

Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Burns.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Scalds.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Flesh Wounds.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Corns.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Felons.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Frozen Limbs.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Wens.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Callouses.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Salt Rheum.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Chilblains.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Sore Breast.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Sore Lips.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Erysipelas Sores.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Abscesses.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Ulcers.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Chapped Hands.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Ringworms.

And from Sores and Wounds of the most serious nature down to a common Pimple. It eradicates Pimples from the face, and beautifies the skin. There is no preparation before the public that can equal this Salve in prompt and energetic action for the speedy cure of external diseases, as those who have tried its virtues testify. Soldiers, Sailors, and Fishermen, will find this Salve their best friend.

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Nassowanno Block.....Palmer, Mass.

M. FOX. Feb. 20, 1864. G. HOLBROOK.

The Palmer Journal.

VOLUME XV. PALMER, MASS., SATURDAY, APRIL 23, 1864. NUMBER 7.

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G. M. FISK. JAS. M'LAUGHLIN.

CONSTERNATION IN A FAMILY.

We regret to say that thruugh the blundering of a country cousin, one of the first families in Boston was recently thrown into a state of consternation and indignation which it is impossible to describe. For awhile serious consequences were apprehended, but after proper restoratives were applied and explanations made the family were enahled to take their meals with the accustomed regularity and relish. The misunderstanding was caused in a singular manner, and can, in a measure, be attributed to the number of military heroes who infest the city.

It seems that the cousin who caused the trouble is a native of Vermont, and now on a visit to an uncle in the city. One evening during the recent spell of cold weather, the only daughter of the house, a lady of seventeen, whose delicacy is a part of her nature, and whose mind was entirely above earthly things with the exception of the opera, new dresses, and a carriage, remarked one evening, in the presence of her cousin and her family, without a word of warning, that she was fearful of freezing if she went to bed.

Her mother was about to utter some expression of consolation, when the cousin (rude that he was) remarked in a loud tone, so loud that every one heard him—

"Why don't you take a major tu bed with you?"

There was a faint shriek, and Henrietta was observed to fall senseless on the plush sofa. Her position was noted, however, for its grace and the careful manner in which her crinoline was adjusted.

"Wretch!" cried the father, "you have murdered my daughter with your vulgarity."

"Monster!" exclaimed the mother, "how could you?, and such delicate nerves as she has too."

"I swow!" yelled the Vermonter, with a doleful look, "I didn't mean—"

"Silence, sir!" cried the brother, who had attempted to obtain a commission as brigadier general, and failed only because he once belonged to a Home Guard, and knew, therefore, to much about military affairs.

"Darn it! wun't you—"

"No sir, we will not," replied the enraged parents. "A man that recommends my daughter to sleep with a major is not fit for decent society."

"But I didn't mean it—" screamed the Yankee, but no attention was paid to his words.

"She revives! she revives! the shock has not killed her!" the doting mother said, bending over her child and kissing her.

"Only think," said the fair one, "that cousin should recommend a common major, when there are so many major generals without wives."

"It was a cruel blow, but you must bear up, darling," whispered the mother.

"Darnation! won't somebody listen to me?" cried the perplexed Vermonter. "I didn't mean that Hen. should sleep with a real live major—one of them malicious officers. In course I didn't. And I don't want her to, unless she is married, and then she may for all I care. I wanted her to do as our gals do cold nights. They heat bricks and put them to their feet, and up in our parts the gals call them majors. That's what I mean, and what's the use of a fuss about it? that's what I want to know."

"It seems that we are laboring under a mistake," said the head of the family, "but really, hereafter, where there are young ladies in the room, I don't think I'd mention such things. The young ladies of the city are too delicate for such vulgar names."

The Vermonter promised to be more careful in future, and the family are doing well.

THE KING OF BOUNTY-BROKERS.—Mr. Harvey D. Clapp, a resident of Fort Lafayette, by invitation of Gen. Dix, has been for some time petitioning the New York Legislature for a release. But Wednesday Gen. Dix informed the Legislature that Mr. Clapp is held, as the *Tribune* words it, "on charge of perpetrating the most outrageous frauds upon recruits. He is king of bounty-brokers, and the transactions in which he is supposed to have been concerned amount to a swindle of more than $400,000." Mr. Clapp will not probably get out immediately.

NAME YOUR PRICE.—Persons who advertise houses and lands for sale or rent, or anything upon which a fixed price can be named, would add greatly to the convenience of the advertiser, and often save themselves from great annoyance, by naming their price. Let it be reasonable and a fixed price, and tenants and buyers will at once know whether the thing desired is within their means, says the N. Y. Express.

☞"I am not anxious," said good Mr. Adams, of Falkirk, in the middle of the last century, and he was then near his journey's end, "either to live or die; if I die I shall be with God, and if I live he will be with me.,'

☞Rowland Hill once said to some people who had come into his chapel to avoid the rain: "Many people are to be blamed for making religion a cloak, but I do not think those much better who make it an umbrella."

☞Q.—Why is a lover who composes pretty sonnets to the features of his "object" like a soldier? A—Because he knows how to write about face.

☞Don't expect to be called a good fellow a moment longer than you consent to do precisely what other people wish you to do.

☞It is a fact creditable to barnyard nature, that while curses come home to roost, roosters never come home to curse.

☞An Irishman was challenged to fight a duel; but declined on the plea that he did not wish to "lave his ould mother an orphan."

Soldiers' Letters.

The mail! The mail!
And sunburned cheeks and eager eyes
Came crowding round the Captain's tent,
Each outstretched hand receives the prize
For fond perusal meant.
Unless distressing news be told,
These letters naught of pain convey,
For friends at home will never scold
The lad that's far away.

The mail! The mail!
And toil stained palms are closing there—
(How rough! how very coarsely molded!)
On dainty missives, fresh and fair,
By lilly fingers folded.
For kindly thoughts pursue the youth
Who battles with his country's foe,
Nor soiled attire, nor guise uncouth,
Prevents their genial flow.

The mail! The mail!
A father's words of pride and cheer;
A mother's admonition;
A sister's blessing—oh, how dear—
A brother's generous wishing.
And many missives, frank and bright,
From early friend and neighbor boy;
Each page a volume of delight—
A brimming cup of joy.

The mail! The mail!
And stillness rules the boisterous throng,
And "silence half an hour" prevails.
The Heaven of those who wait so long
The coming of the mails.
Each reads his own and these alone,
No soldier seeks to play the spy.
And letters, wheresoever thrown,
Are safe from every eye.

The Great Sanitary Fair at New York.

From Our Own Correspondent.

NEW YORK, April 14, 1864.

The great Metropolitan Sanitary Fair, so long talked of, and so eagerly looked for, is at last complete, and thrown open to the public. On Monday, the 4th inst., the Fair were inaugurated by a grand military parade, and the occasion was generally observed as a holiday, at the suggestion of the Mayor. At six o'clock, P. M., the doors of the Fair was thrown open to the public, and thousands of the *elite* of the city poured, in one continuous stream, into the building, to witness and admire the grand exhibition, and listen to the opening ceremonies, which consisted of music by Grafulla's band and the united choirs of the city, and speeches by Gen. Dix and others. As many of your readers would, doubtless, like to hear about the Fair and what is there to be seen, I will endeavor to give you a slight description of it. It would be utterly useless to think of naming one half the articles exhibited in so short a letter as this is, but a passing glance will be given to some of the more prominent objects. The principal entrance is on 14th street, and as we enter

THE MAIN HALL,

the first thing that attracts the eye is the floral temple, which stands directly in the centre of the large hall, and in front of the entrance and the orchestra gallery. It is elliptical in form, being some 35 feet long by 28 feet in diameter. The columns are wreathed with evergreens and flowers of every variety and shade, and pendant baskets, vases and pots, filled with choice flowers, are plentifully distributed in such a manner as to give the whole a very attractive appearance. On the upper part of the temple are arranged the names of our most prominent battles, the letters being formed of immortelles. Above this "Temple of Flora" is a smaller one—the "Temple of Liberty," which is so constructed that it revolves, giving the goddess an equal chance of seeing the sights with the rest. Beautiful (so the Herald calls them—we "can't see it,") ladies are in attendance, ready to dispense sweet smiles and pretty boquets at moderate prices. If a man stops before any stand, up comes one of the ever alert ladies, and, with bewitching grace, and a transcendantly beautiful smile, asks him if he will not "take something," in a manner that is absolutely dangerous to a fellow's pocket book. Near the floral temple is the "Hairy Eagle," which attracts considerable attention. It is about twelve inches in length, and the head, eyes and backbone are formed of hair from the head of "Old Abe." The bill is made from Secretary Chase's hair, and the wing-feathers from the hair of thirty-four senators. The other parts of the bird are also of hair. A wreath of hair from the heads of wives of representatives crowns the oddity. Beneath the eagle is a hook, and a lady perseveringly endeavors to induce the gentlemen to book their names therein, which can be done for one dollar. President Lincoln is to be the recipient of the eagle and book of autographs.

As it will be impossible to mention each stand and booth, I will speak only of a few of the more noticeable articles. At stand No. 11, is exhibited a miniature hook and ladder truck, which was carved out of a solid piece of wood by a police officer. It cost him two years' labor, and is a model of ingenuity and patience. At one end of the room are four booths, representing, respectively, spring, summer, autumn, and winter; and in each booth is a collection of goods suitable for the season represented. Near by is a perfect fac simile of Washington Irving's summer-house, or "cockloft," in which he wrote his famous "Salmagundi." A staid old owl is perched upon the limb of a tree in front, and beneath, on a tablet, is the following, from Irving's works:

In hoc est hoaxes, cum quiset jokeses,
Et smokem, et toastem, roastem, folkses,
Fee, fau, fum.

For ten cents the curious can enter the "cockloft," and see the table upon which the author wrote his latest productions, and also gaze upon numerous paintings illustrative of various parts of Irving's works. The firemen's stand is one of the most attractive in the building. "The Bride," is a very pretty little image, dressed in tasty and costly attire. A few rooms in the second story are devoted to the library, millinery department, house-furnishing department, and the curiosity shops. In the latter room are gathered together all the odds and ends which would be lost in the larger collections in the main hall, and quite a little museum is thus formed. A charge of twenty-five cents extra is demanded, if one would enter here. A model of a machine for turning out horse-shoes is worthy of notice. From the orchestra gallery a fine view of the moving mass beneath is to be obtained. But we must not linger in the main hall longer. Suffice it to say that costly fabrics, dry goods, fancy goods, earthen and china ware, house-keeping utensils, stationery, hats and caps, jewelry, and, in fact, articles of every imaginable description are here to be found. And now we will go to the

MACHINERY DEPARTMENT.

This department is 150 feet long, and 37 feet wide, and is located on 15th street. A large steam engine at one end furnishes the power for all the machinery on exhibition, of which there is a most complete, varied, and interesting collection. Several small engines of different patterns are exhibited. There are also a hot-air engine, a Hoe printing press, a type-setting machine, a knitting machine, a machine for covering wire for "hoops," an embossing machine, a drilling engine, a hoisting engine, one or two sewing machines, etc. etc. A patent burglar telegraph, which rings an alarm upon the opening of any door or window, draws quite a crowd, and is kept constantly in operation. A plan of a proposed suspension-bridge to connect New York and Brooklyn, also attracts attention. But the climax is reached in a washing machine which is here exhibited. It consists of a hollow drum about two or three feet in diameter, with a wheel in the centre, the whole mounted on rockers. Upon the top is a seat, and here the good wife can sit and rock her babe to sleep, or sew, while the washing is going on inside the drum. Capitol idea! Where is the lady who will not now do her own washing? Rejuice, ye husbands, shout and be glad! and rush to the store and procure one of Chipman's patent washing machines.

BOAT DEPARTMENT.

A very neat and pretty room, 36 by 50, opens out of the machine department, and is devoted to the exhibition of boats and models of our most noted vessels. There are miniatures of the steamboats Isaac Newton, and Americus, and the Harriet Lane, and models of the ram Dunderburg, steamer Plymouth Rock, ship Constitution, and several other ships, boats, etc. A large and neat row-boat, the "General Grant," is prominently exposed, together with one or two life-boats, waist-boats, a captain's gig, and several other specimens of naval architecture. Several fine paintings of well-known ships and steamers are hung upon the walls.

Not one of the least interesting features of the Fair is the

DEPARTMENT OF ARMS AND TROPHIES.

This department is situated on 14th street, and is about 20 feet by 75. Upon the walls are hung an innumerable quantity of flags, part of them being those captured from the rebels in our present struggle, while many of them are the torn and worn battle-flags of some of our northern regiments, and others are old trophies captured in our earlier wars. In the centre of the room is mounted a 100 pounder Parrot gun, which has already been fired one thousand times, and is still ready to belch forth its tremendous missiles. Trophies and relics abound, and are literally "too numerous to mention." Numerous relics of the Revolution are exhibited. Here we have a coat worn by Washington, and also his camp chest, which looks as though it had passed through many a hard scene. A miniature of Washington's headquarters at Newburg is very well got up. A looking-glass used by Lafayette in the Revolution, links of the great chain suspended across the Hudson, near West Point, to prevent the British fleet ascending the river, a wheel that went through the Mexican war, and bears upon its rim the names of the most prominent battles, the first bowie-knife made, formerly the property of Col. Bowie, and a knife, supposed to belong to one of Kidd's famous pirates, are among the articles exhibited. Many relics and trophies of our present struggle are also to be seen. Rebel flags, guns, knives, swords, torpedoes, uniforms, etc., etc., are scattered around in profusion, and one can easily and profitably spend a whole day here, in viewing the curiosities. At one end of the room is a small masked battery, which will give one a very good idea of the larger and more dangerous ones of the same nature, which our soldiers have so often faced. But the great, all-absorbing feature of this department, if not of the whole Fair, is

THE SWORD RACE.

Two magnificent swords, complete, with sash and belt, and valued at $800 each, have been donated by Tiffany & Co., to be presented respectively to the military and naval officer who shall receive the largest number of votes. The "poll tax" is one dollar, and, for that sum, any man, woman, or child, can book his or her name in behalf of the favorite officer. The naval swords attract little attention; but what few votes are cast, are principally for Farragut and Rowan. But with the army sword the case is far different. Grant and McClellan are the two opposing candidates, and from the opening of the Fair, at 11 A. M., to its close, at 10, P. M., a crowd surrounds the book where the votes are written, and the greenbacks are poured out at an astonishing rate. The votaries of McClellan grow jubilant, as "Little Mac's" stock goes up; while Grant's admirers smile happily as a page is filled for the brave Lieutenant General. An enthusiastic McClellanite walks up and planks down fifty dollars for his favorite, when up comes another man and balances it with another fifty for Grant. The excitement is intense, and is daily increasing; but from present appearances McClellan will get the blade.

THE RESTAURANT

is a large two-story building, capable of seating about one thousand persons at one time. It is very extensive in its arrangements. There are one thousand pieces of glass, thirty-six hundred plates of each kind, twenty-five hundred teaspoons, and other things in proportion. Two hundred waiters administer to the wants of the public, while "pretty waiter girls" collect the funds. Everything from a cup of tea to an extensive and costly dinner can be here procured. The best of cooks are engaged, and everything is arranged so as to give the utmost satisfaction to the guests.

With this meagre account I will now leave you. Perhaps, should this prove acceptable, I will give you in another letter a description of the "Indian and Art Departments," and also of the Union Square Buildings. Till then, adieu. INO.

☞Do your duty, however dangerous. Death comes to all, and the world does not need your bodily presence so much as it does your moral heroism.

ON BABIES.

An experienced father says, if there is anything on earth I understand—nu not understand, nobody can understand them—but I would say, if there is anything sublunary that I appreciate, it is "babies." They have summered and wintered with me; the pretty chickens have even "chicken-pocked" with me. If, during these vicissitudes, I entertained angels, it was unawares. Methought my little guests smacked of the antipodes of that sphere where angels are supposed to dwell. If they had one heavenly peculiarity, it was attributed to the cherubim. The "period of dentition" is a pleasant time for fathers. Mothers don't seem to mind it much; but then it comes natural to them. An infantile *charivari*, with an uninterrupted run of say fifty nights, is apt, however, to unfit the male parent for business, and also—unless his religious principles are very strung—to make him swear a little.

The interval between vaccination and the culmination of the pustule is also what is vulgarly called a "high time" for the paternal derivative. During the nine days which intervene between the pricking of "poor little pootsy-tootsy's" arm and the grand crisis, the voice of the cherub runs through the entire gamut of discord, from a fretful whimper to a brain-distracting yell. There is certainly no sound which inflicts such a *stab* on the nervous system, as the screech in *ail* of a "pus sessed" child.

ADVANTAGES OF WEDLOCK.

None but the married man has a home in his old age. None has friends, then, but he; none but he knows and feels the solace of the domestic hearth; none but he lives and freshens in his green old age, amid the affections of his children. There is no tear shed for the old bachelor; there is no ready hand and kind heart to cheer him in his loneliness and bereavement, there is none in whose eyes he can see himself reflected, and from whose lips he can receive the unfailing assurances of care and love. He may be courted for his money; he may eat, and drink, and revel; and he may sicken and die in a hotel or a garret, with plenty of attendants about him, like so many cormorants waiting for their prey; but he will never know what it is to be loved, and to live and die amid a loved circle. He can never know the comforts of the domestic fireside.

The guardians of the Holburn Union lately advertised for candidates to fill the situation of engineer at the workhouse, a single man, a wife not being allowed to reside on the premises. Twenty-one candidates presented themselves, but it was found that, as to testimonials, character, workmanship and appearance, the best men were all married men. The guardians had therefore to elect a married man.

PHILOSOPHERS AND SPIDERS.—"Philosophers in the last century, in France, thought that the spider had not yet developed all its economy, but might be made of use for nice purposes of fabric and manufacture among men. They thought they could get the filament of a web finer than of the silk-worm's weaving, out of the spider's mouth. The spider is not gregarious. The philosophers gathered together an innumerable host of the insects and shut them up in one room, and set them to weaving, feeding them with flies and other food which the spider's appetite longed for. After a few days there was only a single spider left. They fought with each other and slew one another till the king spinner was the only one left, and selfishness had eaten itself up."

HAPPINESS.—The happiness and unhappiness of a man's life depends upon the disposition with which he regards it. An unalloyed contentment of mind cannot be bought by man, it is the golden gift of heaven. But it is within the reach of all to soften to himself the rough shocks of life in this busy world. He may receive them courageously, sustain them patiently, and by his prudence alleviate or turn them aside; but even if his mind be unequal to these exertions, it need not, as is the case with too many, exert itself to annoy itself.

CONUNDRUMS.—What tune can make every one glad? Fortune.

What machine is sometimes seen in the ball-room? A spinning-jenny.

Why have ladies discarded streamers? Because they prefer beaux (hows.)

Why should men always trust to their horses? Because they can't err (canter.)

What kind of money is liked best by men and women? Matri-mony.

Why is whispering a breach of good manners? Because it is not aloud.

RATE OF SPEED.—The ordinary rate of speed per second is as follows: Of a man walking, 6 feet; of a good horse in harness, 12 feet; of a good sailing ship 18 feet; of a reindeer in a sled on the ice, 24 feet; of a race horse, 72 feet; of a hare, locomotive or hurricane, 84 feet; of sound, 1,092 feet; of a cannon ball, 1,344 feet; of the earth's rotation at the equator, 1,521 feet; of the earth's velocity in its orbit, 96,132 feet—19 miles.

A PRETTY OBJECT.—If an acorn be suspended by a piece of thread, to within half an inch of some water, in a glass, and so permitted to remain without being disturbed, it will, in a few months, burst and throw a root down into the water, and shoot upward its tapering stem, with beautiful little green leaves. A young oak tree, growing in this way on a mantle-shelf is an interesting object.

☞"Helen, said a landlady to her servant, "was there any fire in the kitchen last night while you were sitting up?" "Yes, ma'am," said Helen, "there was a spark there when I went down, and I soon fanned it into a flame." The landlady looked suspicious at Helen, but the innocent girl went on scrubbing, and humming "Katy Darling."

☞An Irish woman ninety-four years of age was lately naturalized in New York, that she might inherit a half million dollars, left by the decease of her three bachelor sons.

☞Eight thousand schoolhouses have been erected in Russia since the emancipation of the serfs took place.

April Fools.

He who mourneth day by day
That his youth doth pass away
Like the blossoms on the tree,
Sure an April fool must be;
For the blossoms fade and die
That the tree may fruit supply;
So, youth fled, we e'er should find
Fruitful wisdom left behind.

He who lives to garner gold,
Selling what should ne'er be sold,
Bartering peace for dross why he
Sure an April fool must be!
Many who have mourned his end
Will rejoice that they may spend;
For the ingots he may save
None will bury in his grave.

He who spurns the horny hand,
Throwing loom or tilling land,
Treating labor scornfully—
Sure an April fool is he!
Were the loom of toil bereft
Spider would weave, warp and weft,
Earth and labor are allied—
Thriftless groom makes thriftless bride.

He who thinks that time hath done
All for which time was begun,
Nor the onward course doth see,
Sure an April fool must be?
Night but slowly melts away,
Daylight cometh ray by ray;
Time must work creation's plan,
And man be victor over man.

Letter from California.

From Our Own Correspondent.

"FEET, AND FEET FEVERS."

A person visiting the United States, during the present struggle for national existence, would at once observe, that the "war," is the all-absorbing subject of thought and discussion; and if this person should, perchance, be "Our own correspondent" to some journal, he would not deem it just to overlook, or keep silence upon a subject, so preeminently the subject of interest and excitement. In like manner should we, the humblest of correspondents fail to be faithful, if, after having visited California we were to pass unnoticed, a subject which stands in the same relation to the people of California, in point of interest, that the "war" does with the people at home. We refer to the mania, or excitement known as the "Feet Fever." You may suppose from the term used, that we refer to a disease," which supposition is correct; for, although, we do not know, (not being an M. D.,) that a disease by the above name is known to medical science, we do know, that such a disease is universally prevalent in California. The "Feet Fever," unlike the gout, chilblains, &c., does not effect locomotion, unless, indeed, to accelerate, but effects the mind, morals, and purse, being, in fact, but an aggravated form of the "Californin," or "Gold Fever," which in 1849 and 50 made so many wives desolate (California) widows. The "Oldest inhabitant" asserts, that the only physician who has been in the least successful in treating this disease, is a rough, stern old physician known as Dr. "Experience," who, although thoroughly disliked, is always employed, and is usually successful. But to explain our "text," "Feet, and Feet Fever." The mining operations of this country are now conducted by companies or corporations, and the mines are "located" by the provisions of a mining law, which grants a certain number of feet to a "claim," and the number of shares issued by a company is based upon, and corresponds to, the number of feet in their claim, or mine. Hence the term "Feet," is invariably used to designate shares in mining stock, and the excitement attendant upon mining speculation is very forcibly expressed by "Feet Fever." The excitement and reckless speculation of the earlier days of California, when gold was first discovered, is repenting itself to-day, more universal in extent, violent in its manifestations, and ruinous in its consequences. It pervades all classes of society, enters all professions, and no place is exempt from its presence and influence. The merchant turns aside from the safe and legitimate interests of his business, and is lost in "Feet speculation." The physician neglects patient and practice, is indifferent to suffering, and every thing but "Feet." The lawyer nglects court and client, unless they have some reference to feet. The minister forgets, for a time his "high calling," and sacred office, the "Many mansions" and riches undefiled; forgets the flock

"That God hath given to his earthly keeping,
That he might lead him up the starry steep
to Heaven."

and speculates in "Feet." The wife, disregarding sacred promises and duty, speculates in "Feet," with that which was given to her keeping. The child, ever imitating those of "larger growth," hoards its presents of "dimes," until sufficient to buy cheap "stock" in some mine. Of such instances there are many, and are but too well known to any person who has even a slight knowledge of California. This exciting subject is the great and all-absorbing subject of thought and discussion, even more than are "Battle-scenes" at home. You would require no other, or stronger evidence of this than one day in San Francisco. At the wharfs, among sailors, and runsellers, you hear discussions about rival mines. Passing through Montgomery street, which is the "Broadway" of San Francisco, you will hear or distinguish above the noise and Babel-like confusion such expressions as feet, stock, &c. &c. Go to a hotel, office, reading-room or dining-hall you hear the same. Call upon friends, and he they ladies or gentlemen, rich or poor, you hear the same. Enter a store, and beside all wares, goods, or merchandise, you will observe stock certificates, exposed and "For sale."

We were present at a marriage ceremony in G—— Church, and as the beautiful bride and attendants passed up the aisle, and the choir burst forth in a joyful song, we heard a lady exclaim, "How beautiful! and only think, she has a hundred *feet* in Ophir!" We were standing at the corner of a street, as a long procession passed slowly towards "Lone Mountain Cemetery," the silent city of the dead, and following the hearse was a carriage in which was a—widow bowed down with grief, and beside her a child, perhaps her only friend in this new country, and as we turned away saddened by the scene, we heard the remark. "Poor woman, and so soon a widow. Well, he left her a fortune in "Washoe stocks!"

We heard "Feet," at funerals, weddings, at church and upon the Sabbath day, and in short, if there is in San Francisco a place, or time, so select, or sacred, as to exclude the great idol "Feet," we were not so happy as to learn of it, or gain admittance to it. We can almost hear, or imagine we hear you exclaim, "How absurd to get so excited about a mine." Softly, dear friends, for we have little doubt that you would, any of you, have a severe attack of the "Feet Fever," if exposed, but our reasons for this opinion you must wait to hear, as our letter sheet is full, and your Editor cries enough, and reader, too, perhaps?

E. D. W.

☞A sailor was called upon the stand as a witness:

"Well, sir," said the lawyer, "do you know the plaintiff and defendant?"

"I don't know the drift of them words," answered the sailor.

"What! not know the meaning of plaintiff and defendant?" continued the lawyer, "a pretty fellow you to come here as a witness. Can you tell me where on board the ship it was that this man struck the other man?"

"Abaft the hinsle," said the sailor.

"Abaft the binacle," said the lawyer, "what do you mean by that?"

"A pretty fellow," responded the sailor, "to come here as a lawyer, and do not know what abaft the binacle means."

A DISPUTED QUESTION.—An old toper after indulging quite freely in his accustomed beverage, amused himself in teasing a mettlesome horse. The animal not fancying his familiarities, suddenly reared, and the disciple of Bacchus found himself sprawling in an adjacent mud-puddle. Gathering himself up as quickly as his situation would allow, he shouted to his son who was standing by:

"John, did you see me kick that ere hoss?"

"Why, no, dad; the hoss kicked you."

"Reckon not, John. One ur t'other of us got badly histed. 'Taiu't me, John, for I'm here!"

DRUNKEN SENATORS.—McDougal, of California, and Richardson, of Illinois, are the only habitual drunkards in the Senate. McDougal is harmless in his cups. He goes out horseback riding, falls into the gutter, and the small boys rally round him and have a little fun at his expense. He seldom troubles the Senate Chamber with his presence.—Richardson, however, is disgusting with his bacchnalian revelries—always obtrudes himself upon the Senate, when scarcely able to stand erect—always unfortunately for himself and for his State, in his seat to be pointed at from the galleries, and have his name given to the oft-repeated question, "who is that drunken fellow over there."

"THAT'S WHAT'S THE MATTER."—It will be remembered that Artemas Ward left California very suddenly. People wondered why he didn't stay longer, as he was making money rapidly. The reason why he "got up and dusted" has leaked out, and his sudden departure is not very astonishing to those posted in such affairs. It appears he became smitten after the fair young actress Miss Sallie Goodrich, proposed, and recieved a delicate pair of mitteus. A large sized flea crawled into his ear, and he concluded to travel for his health—California didn't agree with him.

ANIMAL INSTINCT.—A squirrel sitting on a hickory tree was once observed to weigh the nuts he got in each paw, to find out which were good and which were bad. The light ones he invariably threw away, retaining only those which were heavier. It was found, on examining those he had thrown away, that he had not made a mistake in a single instance. They were all bad nuts.

PRETTY OLD CHAPS.—According to the Hindoo records, men used to live 80,000 years. Very holy men lived over 100,000. King Yudhishthir reigned 26,000 years, and Alarka 66,000 years. Another remarkably good young man was crowned king at the early age of 2,000,000 of years, reigned 6,300,000, abdicated and lived 100,000 years longer. Methuselah wasn't anything to these venerable old fellows.

CALIFORNIA LIFE.—There are some unpleasant features in California life; such, for instance, as the chance of having two hundred and fifty pistol shots fired at you, which was the experience of one Ferguson in a miners' fight in the gold region last month. Several hit him, but he escaped injury from the most of them, although his clothes were riddled.

HOW TO CURE.—The following is a recipe for the cure of rheumatism: Bathe the parts affected with water in which potatoes have been boiled, as hot as can be borne, just before going to bed; by the next morning the pain will be much relieved if not removed. One application of this remedy has cured the most obstinate pains.

THREE WONDERS IN HEAVEN.—John Newton said: "When I get to heaven, I shall see three wonders there. The first wonder will be to see so many people there whom I did not expect to see; the second wonder will be to miss many people whom I did expect to see; and the third and greatest wonder of all will be to find myself there."

☞"Humming Bird" robes are the newest and sweetest thing out. They are of salmon silk ornamented by sprays of foliage upon which are represented birds and butterflies. It takes a C spot to secure one.

☞An Irish paper publishes the following item: "A deaf man, named Taff, was run down by a passenger train, and killed, on Wednesday morning. He was injured in a similar way about a year ago."

NOTHING NEW.—The Chinese claim to have invented printing 500 years before the Germans. It is now reported that the Japanese had iron-clad vessels 250 years ago. Is there nothing new under the sun?

☞When a married man pays more attention to his wife's cousin than to his wife, it is a certain sign that the cousin's visit has been long enough.

☞We may judge of human nature from the fact that the first screams and struggles of infants are against their mothers.

Palmer Journal.

SATURDAY, APRIL 23, 1864.

EVENTS OF THE WEEK.

THE POTOMAC ARMY.

Gen. Grant is re-organizing the Potomac army as rapidly as it can be done. Sutlers and citizens are sent away, and officers are required to dispense with extra baggage. The army is to be weeded of inefficient officers, and placed upon a fighting basis. There is more scouting than formerly, and guerillas have less chance for plunder. We do not get even a hint of the time when the army is to move. Gen. Lee is reported to be moving part of his army across the Rapidan at Madison Court-house. Gen. Hinks recently captured $5,000 worth of tobacco on its way from Richmond to Baltimore, and also captured a party of blockade runners.

REBEL ATTACK ON PLYMOUTH, N. C.

A land and naval attack upon Plymouth, N. C., was made by the rebels last Sunday. The attack upon Fort Grey was repulsed three times. One of our gunboats is reported sunk, but we still have a larger naval force at that point than the rebels. If they should drive off our gunboats their guns would command the town.

ANOTHER DISASTER.

The forces under Gen. Banks, forming the Red River expedition, have met with a severe repulse at Pleasant Hill, fifty miles this side of Shreveport, their appointed destination. The advance was attacked in force, April 10, by a rebel army estimated at 10,000, and after a sharp engagement was routed and driven back upon its reserves, with a loss of 2,000 men and 4 guns. Another account says that the next day after our repulse, Gen. Smith came up and whipped the rebels, capturing 2,000 prisoners and 20 cannon.

FORT PILLOW.

The disaster and massacre at Fort Pillow is related in another column. An investigation has been ordered, and if the statements are substantiated retribution will follow. The loss of the fort is no disaster to our general plan of the war.

OTHER WAR NEWS.

The rebels are annoying our boats upon the Mississippi, picking off crew and officers from the shore.

On the 14th Capt. Phelps of gunboat No. 26, captured a rebel mail carrier near Crockett's Bluff, Ark., with 5,000 letters from Richmond and other points, and 6,,000 percussion caps for Gen. Price's army.

A dispatch from Louisville states that on Thursday Col. Gallup, while falling back to get an advantageous position, attacked 1,000 rebels, killing and wounding 25, including a rebel colonel, and capturing 50 rebels, 100 horses, and 200 saddles. Near Shelbyville, the rebel advance ran into Col. True's advance, which was going from West Liberty to Shelbyville, and which captured six rebels, and then pressed forward to join Col. Gallup.

It is rumored that it is the intention of the U. S. authorities to call out the militia of the States for sixty days to garrison the defenses of Washington while the army of the Potomac is advancing upon Richmond, so that all the effective troops can be employed in the capture of the rebel capital.

FROM MEXICO.

We have interesting news from Mexico as late as the 22d ult. The treason of Vidaurri is confirmed; he had 2,000 men in Monterey; Doblado was marching from Saltillo to give him battle, and another force was coming up from Durango. The report that the latter place had fallen into the hands of the French is not true. Nueva Leon and Coahuila had acknowledged Juarez's authority, and were raising men to oppose Vidaurri. The French had been driven from Chiapas, Tabasco, and the Isthmus of Tehuantepec.

FOREIGN.

The difficulty between the Archduke Maximilian and the Emperor of Austria is said to have been settled.

A telegram from Suez gives us further news from New Zealand. The war was still proceeding. Gen. Cameron's forces had surrounded the natives, intending to compel their surrender by starvation.

THE HEAVIEST TAX PAYER.—Massachusetts pays a greater revenue tax to the general government than Pennsylvania or Ohio, in fact larger than any of the western states. The western district also pays a heavier tax than any in the Commonwealth except one; yet its population and valuation are less. There seems to be an inequality in levying taxes, but who is to blame.

MARYLAND VOLUNTEERS.—Three regiments of colored troops, part of the quota of Maryland, passed through the streets of Baltimore Monday morning, fully equipped, and under marching orders. They made a fine display. On the same day three years ago Pennsylvania troops were assailed by secession rowdies in the streets of Baltimore—quite a contrast.

CAUTION TO GREENHORNS.—A New York weekly paper tersely but inelegantly remarks: "For a greenborn to speculate in Wall street, at present, is just as foolish as to play euchre against three Western blacklegs, with a confederate standing behind your chair and telegraphing what you have in your hand. Do you understahd that?

THE TIMES.—The oldest inhabitant cannot remember when there was more of dancing, singing, fiddling, theatre-going, pleasure-seeking, and dashing out generally in the nation than now. The people of this war ridden country, with good pluck, seem determined to take to themselves all the pleasure, comfort, and consolation the rascally times will afford.

A POOR PIKE.—Albert Pike, poet, orator, lawyer, rebel brigadier, and Indian Agent, is said to be living within the Federal lines at Huntsville, south of Little Rock, in a most wretched and poverty-stricken condition. The retribution of Benedict Arnold and Aaron Burr has overtaken him.

STRENGTH OF BRIDGES.—In the evidence in regard to the bridge case a few days since, an expert testified that a measured march of men was the severest test of a bridge, and that the trotting of a horse produced double the vibration of a 12 or 14 ton locomotive.

DONATION.—Gov. Buckingham of Connecticut, has given to Yale College the handsome amount of $25,000. Yale has received or been promised nearly $ 60,000 within a short time.

Faith in the Government.

There is a lack of faith among a large class of people in the integrity and stability of our Government. This can be seen in the reluctance with which they come forward to subscribe to the loans required by the treasury. They prefer investing in houses and lands which cannot pay an interest of more than six per cent. because they imagine the investment will be safe and certain. They are afraid Government will break down, or will repudiate its indebtedness, or its paper issues become as worthless as the old Continental shin-plasters. This is poor encouragement to those entrusted with the care and interests of the nation. It is treachery to the welfare and perpetuity of the Government and liberties founded by our forefathers. We are involved in a great and desperate war—one which is to decide the future of the country—is to decide whether the great experiment of self-government is a fact or a delusion—whether freedom or slavery shall triumph—whether we shall survive as a power among the nations or be rent into fragments and sink into petty despotisms. Is not the prize at stake worth every effort in our power—worth every dollar we possess? Men without a dime in their pockets volunteer their lives in defence of a cause so noble, and can there be men so mean or so selfish as to withhold pecuniary aid? It is a lamentable fact that there are many such. They are reaping benefits from this war yet condemn the currency, condemn the Government and will not contribute a dollar in carrying on this mighty struggle for national existence. There are others who desire success for the Union cause and give words of encouragement, but fail to volunteer a dollar in its support. Ungrateful men! Why lack faith in your Government? It gives you its written pledge to pay you regularly interest in gold once in six months, and the principal of its bonds also in gold, in five, ten, twenty or forty years. You have no trouble in collecting the interest, and you can always sell the bonds at par value. For a paper dollar worth less than sixty cents, Government promises to pay you a gold dollar at a future day. Can you do better than invest? Do you fear repudiation? This cannot happen while our Government exists. The people all over the country have become stockholders in the Government, and while the people bear rule there can be no repudiation. Do you anticipate an overthrow of the Republic—a breaking up of the Government? Then your money might as well be in U. S. bonds as in houses and lands, for when anarchy and confusion bear rule what protection will men have for their lives or property?

In the prosecution of this war for the suppression of rebellion the Government must have money as well as men. Twice have its bonds been taken, and it has never broken faith with its creditors, in the prompt payment, in coin, of the interest thereon. It now asks for another loan of money, and promises to pay in ten or forty years. Noble men and patriots are coming forward with their means, confiding in the honor and honesty of the Government to redeem its promises. Reader, have you $50 or $100, or even $1000 to loan, and do you lack faith in your Government? Think of the hundreds of thousands of brave men who are standing between you and the enemy to protect your property and your liberties. Think of the hardships, the sufferings, the perils they endure for your sake. Think as you lie down on your easy pillow at night, of the hard bed and the covering of sky and clouds allotted to the soldier—think of the terrible scenes upon the battle field, the whistling bullet and screaming shell, the destructive sweep of horsemen, and the bloody charge of infantry, the desperate struggle for victory and the gory death of thousands who are as dear to some hearts as your own family and friends are to you—think that all these horrors may be mitigated with the contribution of your mite in aid of the war; then, if you still lack faith in the Government, hug your treasure closer to your bosom, and closing your eyes upon all these scenes, sleep quietly if you can.

FUNERAL OF STARR KING.—The ceremonies at the funeral of Thomas Starr King are described as uncommonly impressive and affecting.

No clergyman occupied the pulpit. His gown was thrown over the vacant desk as a symbol of his departure and the destitution of his congregation. A voluntary was sung, "The Lord is my Shepherd, I shall not want," and then followed a pause, in which the congregation knelt in silent prayer. A responsive chant from page 161 of the prayer book used in the church was the next part of the service, then an anthem was sung, and again there was a pause of silent prayer. Then a hymn was sung succeeded by a like pause of silent devotion; a chant followed and two hymns, after each of which was an interval of silent prayer, and the service closed by a solemn air on the organ.

☞ In the Brazilian Senate, a proposition that foreigners should not be allowed to hold slaves in Brazil was rejected. Owing to the failure of rain in the sowing season, there was a frightful famine in the island of St. Jago, Cape de Verdes. Numbers of the unfortunate inhabitants were dying of starvation in the streets.

A HINT TO FARMERS.—There are three things easily raised and harvested, for which the farmers may depend upon it there will be an enormous demand, and high prices paid during the the war. We refer to potatoes, beans and onions. The farmers could not do a better thing for themselves and their country than to plant these vegetables very extensively.

CAPTURED REBELS.—The number of rebel officers and soldiers captured by us since the beginning of the war is: 1 lieutenant-general, 5 major generals, 25 brigadier-generals, 186 colonels, 146 lieutenant colonels, 244 majors, 2,497 captains, 5,811 lieutenants, 16,563 non-commissioned officers, 121,156 privates, and 5,800 citizens.

GREENBACKS GOOD AS SPECIE.—The District Court of Philadelphia has decided that a special agreement to pay silver for rent is of no binding force. Greenbacks must be taken in payment, if tendered.

DR. SELDON JENNINGS of Richmond, a member of the Massachusetts legislature died at Boston Friday night, last week. Five members of the legislature have died this session.

Massacre at Fort Pillow.

On Tuesday morning of last week, General Forrest, who has been raiding through Kentucky, attacked Fort Pillow on the Mississippi River, which was defended by about six hundred troops, mostly colored. A surrender was demanded but refused. Fighting was resumed, and the rebels captured the fort, after a brave resistance. Then commenced a scene of butchery, which has had no equal in this war. Major Boothe, who was in command had been killed. The rebels rushed into the fort and commenced an indiscriminate slaughter of the soldiers therein. Both white and black were bayoneted, shot, or sabered. Even dead bodies were horribly mutilated, and children of 7 and 8 years and several negro women killed in cold blood. Soldiers unable to speak from wounds were shot dead, and their bodies rolled down the banks into the river. The dead and wounded negroes were piled in heaps and burned, and several citizens who had joined our forces for protection were killed or wounded. Five negroes were buried alive, but two of them worked their way out and escaped. Many of our wounded were shot in the hospital. The remainder were driven out and the hospital was burned. On the morning after the battle the rebels went over the field and shot the negroes who had not died from their wounds. Many of those who had escaped from the works and hospitals, who desired to be treated as prisoners of war, as the rebels said, were ordered to fall into line, and, when they had formed, were inhumanly shot down. Of 350 colored troops not more than 56 escaped the massacre, and not one officer that commanded them survives. Only 14 officers of the 13th Tennessee escaped death.

The absence of gunboats up the Red river and its tributaries in pursuit of cotton left but one war vessel at Fort Pillow at the time of the attack. An affidavit taken at Memphis declares that the quartermaster of the 13th Tennessee cavalry was, while living, nailed to a board by the rebels and thrown into the flames of a burning building at Fort Pillow. Fort Pillow is an isolated post, of no value whatever to the defense of Columbus, and utterly untenable by the rebels, who have skedaddled from that vicinity ere this; having been disappointed, with considerable loss, in the object of their raid thither, which was the capture of Columbus, whence they were promptly and severely repulsed, with no loss to us. The rebels carried off three guns and destroyed the fort.

The New Tax Bill.

The new tax-bill, which the Congressional Committee have been at work on for a long time is at length reported, and the House is at work upon it. It is calculated that the new schedule of taxes will increase the revenue to $300,000,000 and upwards annually. Distilled liquors come first in the list, and appropriately receive their heaviest tax. Liquors which now pay a revenue tax of 20 cents a gallon will pay under the new bill from 60 cents to $1.25. Wholesale dealers, instead of a general license of $50, will pay $25 for sales not exceeding $50,000, and $1 for every additional thousand. The license for retail dealers is unchanged. Public houses, instead of the old sliding scale, are required to pay $10 where the rental is $200, and $5 additional for every $100 or less rental in excess thereof. There is also a provision requiring every person engaged in "general business" the gross annual receipts from which exceed $1000, and which is not specifically mentioned before, to take out a $10 license. Many kinds of business not requiring a license under the present law, must pay under the new bill. The tax on manufactured fabrics is increased from three to five per cent.

The present tax on tobacco ranges from five to fifteen cents per pound; and on cigars from $1 50 to $3 50 per thousand according to quality; the corresponding tax in the bill for tobacco ranges from ten to twenty-five cents per pound, and on cigars from $5 to $40! per thousand. On auction sales it is proposed to levy one-fourth instead of one-tenth per cent. on the gross amount. The tax on carriages worth over three hundred dollars is increased from $3 to $7 according to the excess. Gold watches, if worth $100 or less, are taxed $1 each; if worth more than $100, $2 each. Piano fortes, melodians or other parlor musical instruments will pay a tax from $2 to $6 according to value. The tax on silver plate is raised from three cents to five cents per ounce Troy on all kept in a family for use exceeding forty ounces; but it is provided that souvenirs and keepsakes acually given and received as such and not kept for use shall be exempt from duty. The sections in the act which more nearly affect every person in the community, relate to the income duty. The tax on incomes in excess of $600 is raised from three to five per cent. except the income derived from interest upon notes, bonds, or securities of the United States, the duty on which is limited to two and one-half of one per cent. There are various and important changes in stamp duties which we shall speak of hereafter and publish as soon as the bill shall have become a law.

Retaliation.

In a little speech made at the opening of a sanitary fair at Baltimore on Monday evening, President Lincoln said that if the reports of the massacre at Fort Pillow prove to be true, retribution will surely be given. The people demand that it shall, and our brave soldiers who fight the treacherous foe may with reason refuse to fight longer unless retaliation for this cold-blooded outrage be speedily visited upon the enemy.

But, says President Lincoln, "would it be right to take the life of prisoners in Washington, in Fort Delaware, or elsewhere, in retaliation for acts in which they have not shared? Would it be right to take a prisoner captured, say at Vicksburg, and shoot him for acts of which he was not guilty, and which, it probably will be found, were the ordering of a few individuals, or possibly of one man?" Truly, it would not; but it would be right to show no mercy to those who have engaged in this wholesale massacre. The southern troops engaged in this tragedy are known as Forrest's men; their officers became acquainted with ours and drank with them. Hereafter let vengeance be meted out to them wherever caught, till this great crime is atoned for; and let it be understood that henceforth all such atrocities will be promptly retaliated.

BODY STOLEN.—The rebels say that the reason Col. Dahlgren's body is not given up is because somebody has stolen it from its grave.

A VARIETY OF THINGS.

OUTSIDE will be found a letter from New York, giving an inside view of the great sanitary fair, which closes to-day. We also publish a letter from our correspondent abroad, giving a few facts in relation to California. Both letters are worth reading.

—The weather continues unsettled, giving us snow squalls instead of April showers. No matter; we can wait till May for the showers if spring weather will come in earnest then.

—There is a good prospect of fruit this year. Even peach tree buds have a freshness that indicate fruit. Blossoms will soon be forthcoming, and then we can tell more positively.

—Stock speculators have worn long faces for a few days. We hope they will be longer before they get out of their gambling schemes. Honest people have suffered from their rascality, and it is time they took a turn in the same mill.

—More disasters are reported. Sherman has met with a careless misfortune in the Red River country. The worst of it is the loss of 2,000 brave men, when we have not a man to spare.

—The U. S. Steamer Chenango, when on a trial trip in New York harbor the other day, blew up, causing the death of 23 men. Several others are not expected to live.

—There has been a destructive freshet at Richmond, flooding all the islands in James River. A large amount of rebel property was destroyed. Pity it had not swept away the rebellious city.

—The President has just commuted the sentence of 19 soldiers who were to be shot, to imprisonment at Tortugas during the war.

—The balloon corps of the army has been disbanded, and the apparatus sold.

—The rebels are very active on the banks of the Mississippi. They threaten various points, and their object is to close the navigation of the river.

—A soap mine has been discovered in California. It is 10 feet long, 600 wide, and as deep as China. It is said to be as good as the manufactured article.

—The U. S. arsenal at Springfield now contains 224,000 guns. At least 14,000 were sent away a few days ago.

PRAYER.

"He prayeth best who loveth best
All things both great and small;
For the dear God who loveth us,
He made and loveth all."

—"A man's house is his castle," but if he were to build a castle it would not much resemble a house.

—A Washington letter writer describes a beautiful young lady as having a face a painter might dwell upon. That would be a delightful residence.

—The Massachusetts legislature proposes a tax of $2 on male dogs, instead of $1 as now taxed. The legislature will go to the dogs if it don't finish its business before long.

—There is another report from Washington that Gen. Halleck will resign and return to California.

—East Tennessee is abandoned by the rebel troops, positively and absolutely, this time.

—Postponed again—The draft. It is not a thorough draft that's certain, and the only certain thing about it

—A cider bottle burst in the face of Mr. Chapman, at Hartford, and a piece of glass cut his upper lip entirely open, leaving the moustache reversed.

—Eight persons were killed in the recent copperhead troubles in Coles county, Illinois, five of whom were soldiers in the 54th Illinois regiment.

—The Spaniards make as much headway in conquering Dominica as we in conquering the South.

—Congress has a bill before it to prevent depreciation of the currency. Victory would do more in that way than Congress has in its power to do.

—The Alexandria case has been decided by the House of Lords against the Crown.

—Mr. Brownson favors the nomination of General Butler for the Presidency.

MYSTERIOUS DEATH.—A lady about 30 years of age, giving her name as Mrs. Leonard, stopped at the Massasoit House, Springfield, Tuesday night, and on Wednesday was found dead in bed, her clothes not having been taken off. Whether death was caused by suicide or an attack of apoplexy, it is not known. Her place of residence is not known.

P. S.—The lady proves to be Miss S. A. Leonard of Newton Corners, and her death was probably caused by heart disease.

TREATING SAVAGES.—After the savage massacre at Fort Pillow, and while the steamer Platte Valley lay under a flag of truce, taking on board our wounded, some of the rebel officers, among them Gen. Chalmers, went on board, and some of our officers showed them great deference, drinking with them, and showing them other marks of courtesy. We can hardly credit this, but if it is true, those officers should be promptly dismissed.

GREEN, THE MALDEN MURDERER.—Young Green, the author of the Malden tragedy, was arraigned for trial at Lowell on Tuesday last, and in answer to the indictment, charging him with murder in the first degree, plead guilty. He will be brought up for sentence on Monday next. He expects to be sentenced to be hung but is confident of having his sentence commuted to imprisonment for life.

☞ The President has approved the act extending for two years from date the time within which the States and Territories may accept the grants of land donated for the establishment of colleges for the benefit of agriculture and the mechanic arts. West Virginia is now included within the limits of this law.

THE MASSACRE OF FORT PILLOW.—At the request of the Secretary of War the Committee on the Conduct of the War have selected Senator Wade and Representative Gooch as a subcommitee to make a personal examination of the massacre at Fort Pillow.

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.—The trustees of the State Agricultural College will visit Springfield, Amherst, and Northampton next week to find a location for the proposed Agricultural College.

DEATH FROM SUFFOCATION.—At Lawrence, Saturday night, Mr. Dennis Harding, and a child some eight years of age, were suffocated while asleep, by the burning of their bedclothes.

"ETHERIAL MILDNESS."—Snow is a foot deep at Huntington and Blanford in this State. In the former town, people went to church in sleighs last Sunday—April 17th!

SUICIDE.—The wife of Asa C. Woodard of Springfield drowned herself in the Connecticut River on Thursday, in a fit of temporary insanity.

PALMER AND VICINITY.

ENFIELD.—A Ladies' Sanitary Fair, held at Enfield, last week, netted about $400.

PLOWING and gardening have commenced in this vicinity. It is a little early for the latter, except for peas and early potatoes.

THERE will be preaching in Murdock's Hall, at Thorndike, next Sabbath, by Rev. Benjamin Spaulding.

SCHOOLS.—The primary and intermediate schools in this village will commence next Monday. The school at Blanchardville will commence a week from Monday.

SCHOOL COMMITTEE.—The selectmen and school committee filled the vacancy in the school board on Tuesday by the election of E. B. Gates. A good selection.

BUILDING.—Notwithstanding the high price and scarcity of lumber, there is considerable building about town. Our carpenters never were busier.

MONSON.—The Catholic Church in Monson is nearly completed. It is built of granite from Flynt's quarry, and its dimensions are 100 feet long by 50 feet wide. It will cost $15,000.

HOTEL CLOSED.—John Allen, who has kept the Palmer House for several years past, vacated it on Monday, and silence now reigns in its halls. We do not learn that it is to be opened again immediately.

TOBACCO RAISING.—Some of our farmers tried tobacco raising last year with very good success, and this year more of them will cultivate the weed. Tobacco culture in this section is a new experience for farmers. But it pays well at present prices.

ANOTHER VISIT.—The legislative committee on claims made a second visit to Palmer on Monday to view the premises of Major Morgan, who claims damages for injury done him by the giving away of the dam on the State farm last summer.

THE amount of U. S. taxes for March in Ware, Enfield and Belchertown, is $5,694.85 of which the Otis Co., pay $2,462.85; Gen. H. Gilbert & Co., $1 668 27; Chas. A. Stevens $528.15; Minot Co., Enfield, 419.91; Swift River Co., Enfield, $346.53; Norcross & Co., Belchertown, $127.95.

WILD GEESE.—A flock of wild geese on their way northward got broken up in this vicinity during the late storms. Half a dozen took up their abode in the pond at Three Rivers, and one of them was shot by John Walker. Several others took refuge in the pond at Blanchardville, and two of them were coaxed into a pen by some tame geese and captured. A solitary member of the flock was seen to alight in the river in front of this village on Saturday, and several have been shot in Holland.

SINGULAR PREPARATION FOR DEATH.—Norman Chaffee at South Wilbraham, whose death we published last week, had his coffin in his house for twelve years before his death. He sawed the boards of which it was made at his own saw mill, and made the coffin himself. He dug his own grave two years ago, walled and cemented it, and prepared a large stone to cover it. He also erected his own monument, leaving a blank to be filled with the date of his death. His wife survived him only five days, but he had not arranged for her burial as he had for his own.

DEATH OF THOMAS BLANCHARD.—Thomas Blanchard, well known in this vicinity, and having family relatives living here, died at his residence at Boston on Saturday noon from an apoplectic fit, with which he was seized on the day preceding. He was one of the greatest inventors in the country, and his inventions were of the most useful character. He was born in Sutton, June 24th, 1788, and had nearly reached the age of 75. He commenced life poor, and with a limited education, but industrious perseverance and a genius for originating new machinery soon placed him in easy circumstances. At the age of 18 he invented a tack machine which turns them out at the rate of 500 a minute. His next invention was a lathe for turning gun-barrels, next followed a lathe for turning irregular bodies, such as gun-stocks. These machines are now used throughout the United States and England in manufacturing gun-stocks. The same principle has been applied to the turning of axe-handles, ox-bows, shoe-lasts, marble busts, &c. &c. While living in Springfield years ago he invented a steam-carriage to run on common roads, but never ventured about with it in the day time. He also built the first steamboat that ever passed the falls at Enfield, on the Connecticut. His latest invention was a machine for bending timber, which is used for shaping the heaviest ship timber and the lightest wheel-rim. He obtained at least 25 patents for his inventions, all of which are highly beneficial to the industry and wants of the country. Few men have been greater benefactors to their race. Mr. Blanchard has latterly spent much of his time in Palmer, and two years ago married his second wife here. The firm of A. V. Blanchard & Co., his nephews, are largely engaged in manufacturing with his machinery, and have an ownership in several of his inventions. Mr. Blanchard was an unobtrusive member of society, simple in his way of life, and social in his habits, and his death is a public as well as a private loss.

MARYLAND EMANCIPATION.—Rather more than two-thirds of the members of the Maryland State Convention will support immediate emancipation, without compensation. Slaves are as worthless in Maryland as slaves should be everywhere. They become worthy men and women.

"SUCH IS LIFE."—A happy twain got married in Lewiston, Me., a few days since, lived together 24 hours, then grew bellicose, and now sue for a divorce.

☞ Our armies are now feeding more than 150,000 rebel citizens. Come on, rebs, we'll give you a belly full of food or a belly full of fight—just as your appetites may be.—*Prentice.*

THREE YEARS OF WAR.—Last week Tuesday completed three years since the rebels opened fire on Fort Sumter, which is generally spoken of as the beginning of the civil war; but the firing on the Star of the West, in the preceding January, was just as much an act of war as the firing on Fort Sumter. We took the first act so coolly—seemed, in fact, not to care a fig about it—that probably the Southrons were led to believe that we couldn't be kicked into a war, just as we of the North used to say that they of the South couldn't be kicked out of the Union. They were mistaken—and so were we. Those mistakes have cost us a great many pennies, and not a few pounds, not to mention poundings.

THE DRAFT TO TAKE PLACE.—There is authority for stating that the draft will begin as soon as the Provost Marshal General has settled the accounts with the different States, so as to be able to fix the number to be drafted in each. The credits will be given for all enlistments up to the 15th inst., and some time must yet elapse before the returns are all received here. It is not improbable that the draft will take place before the end of the present month.

ABOLISHING SLAVERY.—The U. S. Senate has amended the federal constitution, so as to abolish slavery, by a vote of six to one. Much remains to be done, legislatively, to complete the work; and that done it would amount to nothing if we should fail to beat the rebels in war. The value of the work thus far done is derivable from the circumstance that it commits us to the legal abolition of slavery, and that is much.

THE REBELS IN FLORIDA.—The enemy's force in Florida is estimated at from 15,000 to 20,000—a large number, when we know that they are straining every nerve to concentrate a great army in Virginia where the grand operations of 1864 are to take place. Gen. Lee is clearing the roads behind him, in order that they may be left free for the reinforcements which are coming up to his army.

THE SEASON.—The wild geese began early in March to pass northward, but were generally considered sold—so much so, that one paper suggested to the "old gunders" to take a copy of Beckwith and govern themselves accordingly. Even in the "Sunny South" snow fell to the depth of fifteen inches, at nearly the end of March. On the other hand, the crops in Georgia began to look encouragingly several weeks ago.

TICKLED ABOUT IT.—The Montreal Gazette is jubilant over the prospect of a financial failure in this country. When the crash shall come, says the Gazette, "we may reckon up the price which a people must pay, when it or its rulers, animated by a tyrannous determination to rule their fellow men against their will, take the sword in hand to make a war of subjugation or conquest."

FRIGHTENED TO DEATH.—The Portland Argus says that while a boat containing four men were grappling for Bohemian goods in Broad Cove, Friday evening, they were fired at by the cutter. The ball went so near and so alarmed one of the men named James Rush, of Bath, that he commenced bleeding at the lungs, and in about twenty minutes died.

A GREAT WONDER COMING.—A great comet is predicted for 1865 by a Bavarian astronomer now in Australia, who says that it will come near enough to endanger the earth, but it it shouldn't annihilate us the sight will be most beautiful to behold. During three nights we shall have no darkness, but be bathed in the brilliant light of the blazing train.

SOMETHING PREVENTED.—Hon. H. L. Dawes, on the night of the Keitt and Grow collision in the House, interposed himself between the late Owen Lovejoy and Singleton of Miss., just as they were coming to blows. Lovejoy had physical as well as moral courage, and the slaveholder never stood on the floors of Congress who could make him quail.

FUNNY VERDICT.—The following is a true copy of the verdict of a coroner's jury recently convened in Saratoga county, N. Y.: Nathaniel Denton came to his death by a collision with the engine near Simond's crossing, of which we exonerate the engineer from all blame. But further, we think the deceased and the engineer might have seen each other, and perhaps, yes, very likely, have saved his life, if the wood-pile sworn to had not been there."

TIRED OF IT.—Fernando Wood writes that he is tired of the slavery issue, and wants something else for the democracy to make a fight about. Had such fatigue been felt by the democracy a few years earlier, what a blessing it would have been to the country!

GRANT TO LEAD.—Gen. Grant will lead the Army of the Potomac in person. He will not tell it to "go," but order it to follow him,—if there ever should be weather fit for marching. There would seem to be a particular spite against our cause on the part of the elements.

AN INDIAN CAMPAIGN.—A great campaign against the Indians of the Northwest is beginning. Our force is 5600 strong, mostly cavalry. The redskins are as troublesome as the greybacks.

SMITHS.—There are no less than six "Smiths" among the Generals of the Union army. Almost all of them are heavy smiters with the hammer of law and justice upon the anvil of Constitutional Government.

☞ The very latest news from the front in Virginia indicates speedy work. Gen. Grant has bid farewell to his family and sent them West. The rebels are massing a large force to meet Gen. Grant.

LIGHT SENTENCE.—Luther Adams, of Suffield, Ct., who murdered an Irishman last January, has been sentenced to one day's imprisonment in the county jail, and to pay a fine of $500.

BURNT COTTON.—An officer who accompanied Gen. Banks' Red River expedition, writes that the heavens were one dense mass of smoke from the burning cotton along the river. He estimates that probably over 30,000 bales have been destroyed since the landing and capture of Fort DeRussey, gave the rebels the first intelligence that we were upon them.

DEMOREST'S NEW YORK ILLUSTRATED NEWS, a new candidate for public favor, is a journal of illustrations on all subjects of life and interest, and a national and family newspaper in its most comprehensive sense. The latest fashions, with illustrations, will be given by Mme. Demorest, with valuable supplementary sheets. The reading matter is original and of an excellent character. Terms, $4 per year, with valuable premiums to subscribers. Address W. J. Demorest, 30 Beekman street, New York.

THE LADY'S FRIEND for May is received. It contains several elegant engravings, and rich fashion plates, original tales, and all the qualities of a first-class literary magazine.

KILLED.—Benj. Haskell of Greenfield, was run over by the cars at Springfield, Thursday morning and almost instantly killed.

☞ Is it possible that any Soldier can be so foolish as to leave the city without a supply of Holloway's Ointment and Pills? Whoever does so will deeply regret it. These medicines are the only certain cure for Bowel complaints, Fevers, Sores and Scurvy. Only 25 cents per box or pot.

V.L. **Dr. Tobias' Venetian Liniment.** V.L.

It cures Cholera, when first taken, in a few hours; Dysentery in half an hour; Toothache in five minutes. It is perfectly innocent to take internally, and is recommended by the most eminent Physicians in the United States. Price 25 and 50 cts.

Tonawanda, Pa., Aug. 6, 1859.

Dr. S. I. Tobias, New-York; Dear Sir—I have used your Venitian Liniment with great success, both as an internal as well as an external medicine. In cases of Bilious Colic and Cholera Morbus I regard it as a sovereign remedy. Your Venitian Horse Liniment stands unrivalled as a horse medicine amongst farriers and boatmen on this canal. WM. LEWIS,
Sup't North Branch Canal.

V.L. Sold by all druggists. Office. 56 Courtlandt street, New York. V.L.

Important to Females.

DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS.—The combination of ingredients in these Pills is the result of a long and extensive practice. They are mild in their operation, and certain in correcting all irregularities, painful menstruations removing all obstruction, whether from cold or otherwise, headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart whites, all nervous affections, hysteries, fatigue, pain in the back and limbs &c, disturbed sleep, which arise from interruption of nature.

DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS was the commencement of a new era in the treatment of these irregularities and obstructions which have consigned so many to a premature grave. No female can enjoy good health unless she is regular, and whenever an obstruction takes place the general health begins to decline

DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS are the most effectual remedy ever known for all complaints peculiar to females. To all classes they are invaluable, inducing, with certainty periodical regularity. They are known to thousands who have used them at different periods, throughout the country. having the sanction of some of the most eminent Physicians in America

☞ Explicit directions, stating when they should not be used, with each box—the Price One Dollar per Box, containing from 50 to 60 Pills.

Pills sent by mail, promptly, by remitting to the Proprietors. Sold by Druggists generally.

HUTCHINGS & HILLYER, Proprietors, 81 Cedar st., New York. Dr. Wm. Holbrook, Agent, Palmer. lyag 29

From the army hospital—the bloody battle-field—the mansion of the rich and humble abode of the poor—from the office and the sacred desk—from the mountain-top, distant vallies, and far off islands of the ocean—from every nook and corner of the civilized world is pouring in the evidence of the astonishing effects of DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS. Thousands upon thousands of letters like the following may be seen at our office:

Reedsbury, Wis., Sept. 16, 1853.

"* * * I have been in the army hospitals for fourteen months—speechless and nearly dead At Alton, Ill., they gave me a bottle of Plantation Bitters. * * * Three bottles restored my speech and cured me. * * * *
C. A. FLUTE

South Warsaw, O. July 28, 1863.

* * * One young man, who had been sick and not out of the house for two years with Scrofula and Erysipelas, after paying the doctors over $150 without benefit, has been cured by ten bottles of your Bitters.
EDWARD WOUNALL.

The following is from the Manager of the Union Home School for the Children of Volunteers:

Havemeyer Mansion, Fifty seventh St.,
New York, Aug. 2, 1863.

DR. DRAKE: Your wonderful Plantation Bitters have been given to some of our little children suffering from weakness and weak lungs with most happy effect One little girl in particular, with pains in her head, loss of appetite and daily wasting consumption, on whom all medical skill had been exhausted, has been entirely restored. We commenced with but one teaspoonful of Bitters a day. Her appetite and strength rapidly increased, and she is now well. * * * *
Respectfully MRS. O M. DEVOE,

* * * I owe much to you, for I verily believe the Plantation Bitters have saved my life.
REV. W. R. WAGGONER, Madrid, N. Y.

* * * Thou wilt send me two bottles more of thy Plantation Bitters My wife has been greatly benefited by their use. Thy Friend, ASA CURRIN, Philadelphia.

* * * I have been a great sufferer from Dyspepsia and had to abandon preaching. * * * The Plantation Bitters have cured me.
REV. J. S. CATHORN, Rochester, N. Y

* * * Send us twenty four dozen more of your Plantation Bitters, the popularity of which are daily increasing with the guests of our house
SYKES, CHADWICK & CO.,
Proprietors Willard's Hotel, Washington, D C.

* * * I have given the Plantation Bitters to hundreds of our disabled soldiers with the most astonishing effect.
G. W. D. ANDREWS,
Superintendent Soldiers' Home, Cincinnati, O.

* * * The Plantation Bitters have cured me of liver complaint, of which I was laid up prostrate and had to abandon my business. H. B. KINGSLEY, Cleveland, O.

* * * The Plantation Bitters have cured me of a derangement of the kidneys and urinary organs that has distressed me for years. It acts like a charm.
C. C. MOORE, 254 Broadway, N Y.

&c. &c. &c. &c. &c. &c.

The Plantation Bitters make the weak strong, the languid brilliant, and are exhausted nature's great restorer. They are composed of the celebrated Calisaya Bark, Wintergreen, Sassafras, Roots, Herbs, &c., all preserved in perfectly pure St Croix Rum.

S.—T.—1860.—X.

Persons of sedentary habits troubled with weakness, lassitude, palpitation of the heart, loss of appetite, distress after eating, torpid liver, constipation, &c., deserve to suffer if they will not try them.

They are recommended by the highest medical authorities, and are warranted to produce an immediate beneficial effect They are exceedingly agreeable, perfectly pure and harmless.

NOTICE—Any person pretending to sell Plantation Bitters in bulk or by the gallon is a swindler and imposter. It is put up only in our patent log cabin bottle Beware of bottles refilled with imitation deleterious stuff, for which several persons are already in prison. See that every bottle has our private United States Stamp over the cork unmutilated, and signature on steel plate side label.

Sold by respectable dealers throughout the habitable globe. P. H. DRAKE & Co.
16m. 263 Broadway, N Y.

BORN.

In Ware, 16th, a son to DANIEL SHEA.

MARRIED.

In Belchertown, 16th, by Wm. Phelps, Esq, LABUN KENTFIELD and MARY E., daughter of Otis Jenks.

In Stafford Springs, Ct., 17th, by Rev. A. W. Ide, JOSEPH L. STANTON of Willington, and MARY HAMILTON, daughter of John Hamilton of Stafford Springs.

In West Brookfield, by Rev. A. E. P. Perkins of Ware, JOSEPH EATON and ABBY SHAW.

GRACE'S SALVE—Attention is invited to this popular medical agent for the cure of wounds. Those who have tried it, either for wounds or humors, recommend it in the highest terms. The testimony of prominent physicians speaks loudly in its praise.—Boston Traveller.

DIED.

In Belchertown 17th, Mrs. MARY A. WARNER, 73.

In Warren, 14th, Mrs. A. DARLING, 61, of Charlton,

In Springfield, 17th, HENRY KING, 64, formerly of Palmer.

In Warren, 11th, IDA JOSEPHINE, 11 weeks, daughter of A. B. DeLand.

In Belchertown, 9th, Mrs. LUCINDA JENCKS, 84; 8th, PHILANDER A. ADAMS, 52.

In Suffield, Ct., 13th, MARY R., 34, wife of Dr. J. K. Mason, and daughter of the late Jonathan Homer of Monson; 14th, EMMA J., 2, daughter of George F. Litts.

In Stafford Springs, 15th, Mrs. SUSAN P. WESTON, 49; 19th, CHRISTOPHER G. CHAMPLIN, 47.

In Ware, 18th, LUTHERIA, 20, wife of W. S. Dunham.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

STOLEN

FROM the premises of the late Chester Strong, on Saturday or Sunday night, April 9th or 10th, a hive of bees. A suitable reward will be paid for the detection of the thief or the recovery of the property. HOMER C. STRONG.
Palmer, April 23, 1864.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscribers have been duly appointed administrators of the estate of Cyrus Knox, late of Palmer in the county of Hampden, deceased; and have taken upon themselves that trust, by giving bonds as the law directs. And all persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased are required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to the said estate are called upon to make payment to

J. K. KNOX,
DAVID KNOX, } Administrators.
Palmer, April 5, 1864.

DISTRICT SCHOOL TEACHERS.

THE Board of School Committee will be in session on Monday, May 2d, at 9 o'clock A. M., in the Grammar School Room at the Depot Village, for the examination of teachers for the ensuing term of district schools in town. Those who have taught before will be required to produce certificates of a previous acceptance by a Palmer committee, or be re-examined.

J. B. R. PETTEE,
Palmer, April 21, 1864. For the Committee.

NOTICE.

THE inhabitants of the town of Palmer are hereby notified to bring in to the subscribers, Assessors of said Palmer, on Monday, the second day of May, at the Town House, a true list of their Polls, and of all their Estates, both real and personal, (not exempted from taxation.)

JOHN CLOUGH,
C. W. HASTINGS, } Assessors of
J. K. KNOX, } Palmer.
Palmer, April 22, 1864.

THE NEW YORK WEEKLY HERALD.
The CHEAPEST PAPER IN THE WORLD.

THE extensive and comprehensive facilities in its possession enables the Proprietor of the WEEKLY HERALD to guarantee the latest and most reliable information possibly to be obtained, not only from all parts of the United States, but from all parts of the world.

Its home correspondents, engaged at heavy cost, and connected with each new naval and military expedition of the government, prove that it is determined to leave no spot uncovered by its operations, and no event can occur that shall not find immediate report in our columns. It costs the proprietor over one hundred thousand dollars per year to maintain its corps of correspondents in the field.

In its collation of Foriegn News the HERALD has for years held a high position, and it will endeavor in the future to maintain the stand it has assumed. It has special correspondents stationed in all the principle cities of the world

Its telegraphic arrangements extend to wherever the electric wires are stretched. When the Atlantic cable is laid, which feat will soon be accomplished telegrams will be received from Europe and Asia, as well as from the United States. Then our readers will have the events of the week in all parts of the civilized world regularly and clearly laid before them

The proprietor devotes a portion of the paper to Literature, Fashion, Agriculture the Mechanic Arts, Sporting Matters, Business, Theatrical, and Financial Reports, Cattle Markets, General News, and Reports of all events calculated to form an excellent metropolitan newspaper—a weekly photographic view of the events of the world—and all at a very low price.

The WEEKLY HERALD is issued every Saturday morning, and furnished at the following rates:

One copy.....$2 Five copies.....$8
Three copies.....5 Ten copies.....15

Any larger number, addressed to names of subscribers, $1.5) each.

An extra copy will be sent to every club of ten. Twenty copies, to one address, one year, $25, and any larger number at same price.

An extra copy will be sent to clubs of twenty.

Advertisements to a limited number will be inserted in the WEEKLY HERALD.

The DAILY HERALD, three cents per copy. Ten dollars per year for three hundred and sixty-three issues. Five dollars for six months. Two dollar and fifty cents for three months.

JAMES GORDON BENEETT,
Editor and Proprietor.
North-west corner of Fulton and Nassau sts.,
3wa23 New York city, N. Y

There are no travelling agents for the Herald.

CHEAP PASSAGE
TO AND FROM
GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.

TAPSCOTT BROTHERS & CO'S
EMIGRATION & FOREIGN EXCHANGE OFFICE
56 SOUTH ST., NEW YORK

Drafts on England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales.

☞ Tapscott's Favorite Line of LIVERPOOL PACKETS sails EVERY THREE DAYS.

X LINE OF LONDON PACKETS,
SAILS EVERY TEN DAYS.

Parties wishing to send for their friends, or remit money to the *Old Country*, can do so by applying to CHAS. E. STEVENS,
f13 3m Ware, Mass.

NOTICE is hereby given that I forbid all persons harboring or trusting my wife Victoria on my account, as I shall pay no debts of her contracting after this date.

HORACE S. MILLER.
Greenwich Village, Mass., April 6, 1864.*

ALL Persons are hereby notified that I have this day given my son, Lewis W. Stebbins, his time, to do all things in his own name, the same as he might lawfully do were he twenty-one years of age. LEWIS STEBBINS.
Brimfield, April 13, 1864.

NOTICE.—By license of the Probate Court for the County of Hampden, the subscriber, Executor of the last will and testament of Jacob Thompson, late of Monson, deceased, will sell at public auction, on the premises, on the tenth day of May next, at one o'clock p. m., so much of the real estate of said deceased as will produce the sum of ten hundred and forty-seven dollars and seventy-seven cents.

ADDISON THOMPSON, Executor.
Monson, April 16th, 1864.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed administrator of the estate of Benjamin Appleton Walker, late of Palmer, in the county of Hampden, deceased; and has taken upon himself that trust by giving bonds as the law directs. All persons having demands upon the estate of said deceased are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted to said estate are called upon to make payment to

JOHN K. WALKER, Administrator.
Palmer, April 1, 1864.

L. B. BLISS,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER,
ap16 WILBRAHAM, MASS.

WANTED!

A SMART, active, and strong young man wanted to do such work as may be required of him. Honesty and truthfulness the only recommendations required. E. E. TOWNE, Monson.

Don't Fail to Read This.

YOUR Attention is particularly called to the following article, which you will find is universally advertised, and is certain, from its healthy properties, and great economy, to become the most popular in the country.

No further recommendation is necessary. Your orders will be attended to with promptitude and dispatch.

THE EAST INDIA COFFEE CO.,
154 Reade Street, NEW YORK. three doors from Greenwich Street,

Call universal attention to their

KENT'S EAST INDIA COFFEE.

KENT'S EAST INDIA COFFEE

Has all the flavor of Old Government Java, and is but half the price; and also that

KENT'S EAST INDIA COFFEE

has twice the strength of Java, or any other Coffee whatever, and wherever used by our first-class hotels and steamboats, the stewards say there is a saving of 50 per cent.

KENT'S EAST INDIA COFFEE

is the most healthy beverage known, and is nutritious. The weak and infirm may use it at all times with impunity. The wife of Rev. Mr. Eaves, Local Minister of the M. E. Church, Jersey City, who has been unable to use any coffee for 15 years can use

KENT'S EAST INDIA COFEEE

three times a day without injury, it being entirely free from those properties that produce nervous excitement.

Dr. James Boyle of 156 Chambers Street, says "I have never known any Coffee so healthful, nutritous and free from all injurous qualities, as

KENT'S EAST INDIA COFFEE

I advise my patients to drink it universally, even those to whom I have hitherto prohibited the use of coffee.

The Principle of the New York Eye and Ear Infirmary, says, "I direct all the patients of our Institute to use exclusively

KENT'S EAST INDIA COFFEE

and would not be without it on any account." The Rev. C. Larue, an eminent clergyman of the M. E. church, now stationed at Halsey Street, Newark, says of

KENT'S EAST INDIA COFFEE

"I have used it nearly a year in my family and find it produces no ache of the head or nervous irritation, as in the case of all other coffee. It is exceeding pleasant, and I cordially recommend it to all clergymen and their families."

KENT'S EAST INDIA COFEEE

is used daily in the families of Bishop Ames, Bishop Baker, Bishop Janes, and Dr. Porter, and many of the most distinguished clergymen and Professional men in the country.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS,

and be sure that the Packages are labelled

KENT'S EAST INDIA COFFEE!
154 Reade Street, New York,

As there are numerous counterfeits afloat under the name of "Genuine East India Coffee," "Original East India Coffee" etc. put forth by imposters to deceive the unwary. In 1 lb. Packages, and in Boxes of 36, 60 and 100 lbs. Sold by grocers generally. Orders by mail punctually attended to.

NEWTON & Co., Palmer, Agents.
ap16 3m

COMMISSIONERS' NOTICE.—We, the subscribers, appointed by the Probate Court to receive and examine all claims of creditors against the estate of Chester Strong, late of Palmer, hereby give notice that the first meeting will be held at the Antique House, Palmer, on Tuesday, the third day of May next, at one o'clock P. M.

Also, that their second and last meeting will be held at the said Antique House on Tuesday, the sixteenth day of August next, at one o'clock P. M.

ENOS CALKINS.
PARKER W. WEBSTER, } Commissioners.
Palmer, April 4, 1864. a9

Cloaks, Sacks, and Circulars.

JUST RECEIVED,
A Large Invoice of the above goods
AT LOW PRICES.
E. E. TOWNE,
April 16, 1864. Monson.

SPEER'S SAMBUCI WINE!

Pure and Four Years Old, of Choice Port Grape,

For Physician's Use, For Females, Weekly Persons and Invalids.

THE

Great remedy for kidney affections, rheumatism, & all chronic compl'nts.

Excellen Wines for females.

Every Family at this season should use the

SAMBUCI WINE,

celebrated in Europe for its medicinal and beneficial qualities as a gentle Stimulant, Tonic, Diuretic, and Sudorific, highly esteemed by eminent physicians, used in European and American Hospitals, and by some of the first families in Europe and America.

As a Tonic it has no equal, causing an appetite, and building up the system, being entirely a pure wine of a most valuable grape.

As a Diuretic, it imparts a healthy action to the Glands and Kidneys, and Urinary Organs, very beneficial in Dropsy, Gout and Rheumatic Affections.

Speer's Wine is not a mixture or manufactured article, but is pure from the juice of the Port Grape, cultivated in New Jersey, recommended by Chemists and Physicians as possessing medical properties superior to any other Wines in use, and an excellent article for all weak and debilitated persons, and the aged and infirm, improving the appetite and benefiting ladies and children.

A Ladies' Wine, because it will not intoxicate as other wines, as it contains no mixture of spirits or other liquors, and is admired for rich, peculiar flavor, and nutritive properties, imparting a healthy tone to the digestive organs, and a blooming, soft, and healthy skin and complexion.

☞ None genuine unless the signature of "Alfred Speer, Passiac, N. J." is over the cork of each bottle.

Make one Trial of this Wine.

For sale in Palmer by Wood & Allen, and by druggists generally. Trade supplied in Boston by G. C Goodwin, and all wholesale druggists in Boston and New York.

A. SPEER, Proprietor. Vineyard, Passiac, New Jersey; Office, 208 Broadway, New York.
JOHN LAFOY, Paris, Agent for France and Germany. ap16.

DOWNER'S BEST KEROSENE OIL.
67 CENTS per Gallon. NEWTON & CO.

The Place to buy Japanese Tea
Is at A. H. PARKS' Store, Palmer House Block.

NEW STYLES

FOR THE SPRING

—OF—

1864! 1864!

We invite the attention of the Trade to

OUR RICH AND EXTENSIVE STOCK

—OF—

Foreign and Domestic

DRY GOODS,

Consisting of NEW STYLES OF

Agatha Dress Goods,	Empress Cloths,
Check Poplins,	All Wool DeLaines,
Striped do.,	Plain Alpaccas,
Figured Alpaccas,	Paris Goods, &c.,

Comprising all the New Shades and Colors.

Carpets! Carpets!

We have just received

$5,000 *WORTH OF CARPETS,*

Which we offer to the trade at

PRICES WHICH DEFY COMPETITION.

FEATHERS! FEATHERS!

We offer the Best Qualities at the Lowest Prices, in quantities to suit purchasers.

BLEACHED & BROWN COTTONS,

AT LOW PRICES.

Housekeeping Goods,

A Full Assortment.

Our Millinery Department

WILL BE MORE COMPLETE THAN USUAL this season.

All those wishing Good Bargains

WILL GO TO THE CELEBRATED

DRY GOODS AND MILLINERY

EMPORIUM OF

J. H. STORRS,

WARE, Mass.

M. P. KNOWLTON,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
Post Office Building, south side of Court Square,
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.
Soldiers' Pensions, Bounty, Back Pay, &c., procured promptly and at reasonable rates.

COMMONWEALTH of MASSACHUSETTS.
Hampden, ss. Probate Court.
To the Heirs-at-Law, Next of Kin, and all other Persons interested in the estate of Sally Brown, late of Holland, in said county, deceased,
Greeting:

Whereas, a certain instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased has been presented to said Court, for Probate, by Orrin W. Brown, who prays that letters testamentary may be issued to him, the executor therein named,

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Springfield, in said county, on the fourth Tuesday of April current, at nine o'clock before noon, to show cause, if any you have, against the same. And said Orrin W. Brown is hereby directed to give public notice thereof by publishing this citation once a week, for three successive weeks, in the newspaper called the Journal, printed at Palmer, the last publication to be two days, at least, before said Court.

Witness, WILLIAM S. SHURTLEFF, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this, fifth day of April, in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four. SAMUEL B. SPOONER, Register.
Copy—attest, SAMUEL B. SPOONER, Register.

COMMONWEALTH of MASSACHUSETTS.
Hampden, ss. Probate Court.
To the Next of Kin, and all persons interested in the estate of William A. Child and James B. Child, both of Palmer, in said county, minors, Greeting:

Whereas, Martha E. Child, the Guardian of said minors, has presented her petition for license to sell certain real estate therein specified, of her said wards, for investment

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be holden at Springfield, in said county, on the fourth Tuesday of April current, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be granted; and said Martha E. Child is ordered to serve this citation by publishing the same once a week, three weeks successively, in the Palmer Journal, a newspaper printed at Palmer, the last publication to be two days at least before said Court.

Witness, WILLIAM S. SHURTLEFF, Esquire, Judge of said Court, this, fifth day of April, in the year one thousand, eight hundred and sixty-four. SAMUEL B. SPOONER, Register.
Copy—attest, SAMUEL B. SPOONER, Register.

LOW-PRICED COLLECTIONS
Of Beautiful Music for the Pianoforte.

The Home Circle; A collection of Marches, Waltzes, Polkas, Schottisches, Redowas, Quadrilles, Contra Dances, Four-Hand Pieces and Piano Gems, 2 vols., each bds. $2.00, cloth 2.25, cloth, full gilt $3.00.

The Silver Chord; A collection of Songs, Ballads, Quartets, Duets &c., with Piano Accompaniment, Bds $2.00, cloth, 2.25, cloth, full gilt 3.00.

The Shower of Pearls: A collection of Choice Vocal Duets, with Piano Accompaniment, Bds, $2, cl. 2.25, gilt 3.00.

Operatic Pearls; A collection of Songs, Duets and Trios, comprising the Vocal Beauties of the Best Operas with Piano Accompaniment. Boards, $2, cloth, 2 25 gilt 3.00.

Parlor Companion; A collection of Songs, Duets, Waltzes, Marches, Dances, &c. Arranged for the Piano. $1,50.

Howe's Dancing-Room Dances; Containing all the Popular and Fashionable Quadrilles, Cotillions, Fancy Dances, &c., with Figures and Calls for the changes. Arr. for the Pianoforte, $1.50

Union Collection of Popular Duets for the Violin and Piano, by S. Winner. 50
Flute and Piano Duets by S. Winner. 50
Jullien's Farewell Album. 50
Jullien's Music for the Million. 50

Sent by mail post-paid, on receipt of price. OLIVER DITSON & CO., Publishers, 277 Washington Street, Boston.

CASH! CASH! CASH!

Cash Payments Triumphant!

Over the old-fashioned, long-winded credit system.

☞ In no case will credit be given over three months. All bills to be settled on the 15th of April, July, October, and January, unless paid monthly, to which no objection will be made. Every one will see the benefit of this system after six months' trial.

I am now ready to meet the wants of the people with a

VERY LARGE STOCK OF GOODS,

which will be sold at a small per cent. advance, and many of them at less than Boston wholesale prices now. Goods of nearly all descriptions have advanced in market very much, lately and now is a good time to buy. In

DRESS GOODS,

I can offer a good line of

Prints, Plain and Printed Cotton and Wool and All Wool DeLaines, Plain and Printed Alpaccas, Plain and Printed Thibets, Challies, Poplins, Taffitas, Plain, Striped and Checked, and many other styles.

SHAWLS, SHAWLS,

In new styles and colors; the Eugenie, Premier, and others, in Black, Plaid, and Striped.

About the first of April I shall receive from the manufacturer a large stock of

CLOAKS, SACKS, AND CIRCULARS,

from which I trust everybody can be suited. DO NOT FAIL TO EXAMINE. In

GLOVES, HOOP SKIRTS,
HOSIERY, BALMORAL SKIRTS,
BROWN AND BLEACHED COTTON,
LINEN TABLE COVERS,
WOOL STAND & TABLE COVERS,

And every other kind of White Goods and Housekeeping Goods you will find I am all right.

COTTON AND WOOLEN CLOTHS,

For men and Boys' wear, suitable for single garments or suits.

Also, 4-4, 5-4, 6-4
FLOOR OIL CLOTHS, of New Designs, and CANTON MATTINGS.

A good assortment of Ladies', Misses', and Children's SHOES always on hand. Also Men and Boys'

BOOTS AND SHOES.

A large stock of

Crockery and Glass Ware,

much less than the present market value.

Ames' and Blanchard's Cast Steel SHOVELS, SPADES, FORKS and HOES.

SALT, by the bushel, barrel, or sack.

GRASS AND GARDEN SEEDS, now ready.

FLOUR, from different mills, of the most popular brands, among which may always be found the celebrated Crystal Palace Mills.

GROCERIES

Are very high, but no man can afford to sell them for less than the subscriber.

KEROSENE OIL, best quality, still selling as usual, for 60 cents per gallon.

Nearly 1000 Rolls *PAPER HANGINGS,* just received, with Borders to match, which every one who has got the goods to buy is requested to examine.

HATS and CAPS, TRUNKS, VALISES, and CARPET BAGS, Paper and Cloth WINDOW SHADES and CURTAIN FIXTURES,

☞ I have so many goods that it is useless to attempt to enumerate them. People must come and see them, and they shall be well treated.

Large sales without losses require only small profits.

Thanking my customers for their liberal patronage the past year, I now solicit its continuance, hoping to serve them better and better every year.

E. E. TOWNE.
March 26, 1864.tf MONSON, MASS.

BUILDERS' HARDWARE,

Agricultural Implements,

—AND—

JOINERS' TOOLS,

PAINTS, OILS AND GLASS,

IRON AND STEEL,

LEAD PIPE AND SHEET LEAD, CORDAGE,

COPPER & IRON PUMPS,

300 CASKS OF NAILS,

For sale at the manufacturer's prices.

25 bushels Canada Field Peas, for Sowing,
Daniel O'Rourke, Early Kent,
Champion of England, Marrowfat,
And other EARLY PEAS. Also, a general assortment of

GARDEN SEEDS.

A better assortment of the above-mentioned goods was never offered in Eastern Hampden, and a large proportion we are selling at last season's rates, having purchased previous to recent advance in prices.

PLOWS, CULTIVATORS, SHOVELS, HOES, and MANURE FORKS,

At prices worthy the attention of Farmers.

PAINTS AND OILS,

Although high, we can offer to purchasers as low as the manufacturers, having a large stock of the following Leads on hand at lower rates than are now ruling:

SNOW WHITE ZINC, UNION PURE LEAD, N. YORK PREMIUM DO., HAMILTON, ANCHOR, and other leading brands.

NATRONA TURPENTINE,

The best article before the public as a substitute for the genuine article. It is

Free from Disagreeable Odor, an Excellent Dryer,

and approved by first-class Painters.

☞ Purchasers can rely upon goods proving as represented, and prices always as low as the market.

E. BROWN,

Palmer House Block..... PALMER, MASS.
a2tf.

NEW LONDON NORTHERN RAILROAD. And late Amherst, Belchertown, and Palmer Road. NEW ARRANGEMENT.

TRAINS LEAVE PALMER as follows:

For Stafford, Willimantic, Hartford, Norwich, and New London, 7.50 A. M., 2.05 P. M.

FOR AMHERST, 10.45 A M., 2.15, P. M., 6.00 P. M.

RETURNING, LEAVE AMHERST 8.50 A. M., 12.40 P. M., 3.45 P. M.

LEAVE NEW LONDON for Norwich, Willimantic, Palmer and Amherst, 7 10 A. M., 1.45 P. M,

The 2 05 P. M. train from Palmer, and 7.10 train from New London, connect with steamers to and from New York.

FREIGHT TRAIN leaves Palmer for New London and New York 10.30 A.M. RICH'D N. DOWD, Supt.
New London, April 2, 1864.

NEW
Agricultural Ware-House
—AND—
HARDWARE
STORE.

THE subscribers have on hand, and offer to the public at wholesale and retail, a full assortment of

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, FARMERS' and MECHANICS' Hardware, Iron, Nails, &c., &c., consisting in part of

150 dnz. O. Ames and Old Colony Shovels.
200 doz. Van Ornum, Braley & Co's Forks.
100 doz. Tuttle & Co's Hoes.
150 doz Tarbell & Co's Hay Rakes.

Plows, Cultivators, Feed Cutters, Wooden Ware, and Baskets. Also an assortment of

Paints, Oils, Glass, Brushes, &c., &c.

☞ Kerosene Oil 68 cents per gallon.

Parties before purchasing elsewhere are invited to call and examine goods and prices.

A. V. BLANCHARD & CO.
Palmer, Feb. 13, 1864.

LAUGHING GAS!

TEETH EXTRACTED without pain or risk, by the use of Nitrous Oxide, or Laughing Gas.

Also DECAYED TEETH Filled, or new ones set on Gold, Silver, or Rubber, by

D. HOLDEN, DENTIST,

Office at the old Drug Store, formerly occupied by W. S. Brakenridge. Ware, Mass.
Ware, Oct. 3, 1863.

GEO. S. BOSWORTH,
CARPENTER AND JOINER,
—AND DEALER IN—
Doors, Sash, Blinds, Framing Timber, &c., &c.

Doors, Sash, and Blinds constantly on hand. All kinds of jobbing done to order. Palmer, Jan. 30

Palmer Steam Mill!

THE subscribers, having leased the Steam Mill formerly occupied by Hall & Trumble, offer for sale

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

FLOUR, GRAIN, MEAL,

FEED, SALT, LIME,

COAL, WOOD, &c,

AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

CASH PAID FOR ALL KINDS OF GRAIN.
HOVEY & SUTCLIFFE.
Palmer, Mass., Dec. 20, 1862.

NEW GROCERY STORE!

The undersigned, having purchased the stock of

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS

lately owned by J. P. SHAW, and removed them to their Flour and Grain Store, and having made large additions thereto, are prepared to furnish

FAMILY GROCERIES as CHEAP as at any other establishment in the county.

As we deal largely in

FLOUR AND GRAIN,

we are enabled to make purchases at

LOW FIGURES,

and sell in the same manner

All kinds of FARMERS' PRODUCE taken in exchange for goods.

☞ Remember the place—
At the Palmer Steam Mill.
HOVEY & SUTCLIFFE.
Palmer, Aug. 29, 1863.

THE GREAT
American Tea Company,
51 VESEY STREET, NEW YORK,

Since its organization has created A NEW ERA in the history of selling TEAS in this Country

ALL our Teas are selected by a professional Teataster, expressly and exclusively for us; we never charge over Two Cents (02 Cents) per pound above cost for original packages.

We have but One Price to every one for each quality, and that price is always marked on each sample package at our store in plain figures.

We issue a Monthly Price List of our Teas, which will be sent free to all who order it—we advise every Tea Seller to see it It comprises a full assortment selected for every locality in the States, Provinces, South America and West Indies. In this list each kind is divided into four classes, namely: Cargo, High Cargo, Fine, Finest, that every one may understand from description and the prices annexed that the Company are determined to undersell the whole tea trade.

We guarantee to sell all our Teas in original packages at not over Two Cents per pound above cost, believing this to be attractive to the many who have heretofore been paying Enormous Profits.

Our business is largely done on orders, which we always execute as well and promptly as though the buyer came himself, giving true weights and tares, and always guaranteeing everything; our responsibility enabling us to do all we promise. Every dealer can order his teas direct from the Company, and parties doing business within Five Hundred (500) miles of New York, can Return Tea bought of us, if not cheaper than they can buy elsewhere, and the purchaser is satisfied with his bargain, within fourteen (14) days, and have the money refunded to them. Those who are over Five Hundred miles can have Thirty (30) days and the same privileges extended to them

GREAT AMERICAN TEA COMPANY. 3m3
Importers and Jobbers, ... 51 Vesey St., New York.

HAVING *purchased the Stock of Goods formerly* owned by Newton & Converse, and made large additions thereto, we are prepared to furnish the public, at wholesale or retail.

CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES,
FLOUR, MEAL, CORN, &c.,
At prices that will compete with any.

GIVE US A CALL!
NEWTON & CO.
Nassowanno Block, Palmer.

G. L. BRAKENRIDGE'S
Photograph and Ambrotype Rooms,
STRONG'S BLOCK, Palmer, Mass.

Having the best light and new process, *I do* promise to take pictures, either Photographs, Ambrotypes, Gem Pictures, or Melaineotypes,

Cheaper than any other Establishment in Palmer.

☞ All kinds of copying done.
GEO. L. BRAKENRIDGE.
Palmer, November 7, 1863.

The Best P. R. Molasses,
For sale at
A. H. PARKS' STORE.
Also, ST. CROIX, AT LOW RATES.
CALL & EXAMINE PRICES & GOODS.
West end of Palmer House Block.

Anice article of Sliced Dried Apples
For sale at A. H. PARKS' STORE,
West end of Palmer House Block.

NOTICE!

THOSE persons indebted to the late firm of Cook & White will find their accounts with Gamaliel Collins Esq., to whom payment can be made. F. C. COOK.
April 16, 1864. WM. F. WHITE.

1864 TEAS! TEAS! 1864

WE are still selling our
BEST BLACK TEAS for $1 ☞ lb
☞ Warranted as good as any in town for $1.25
NEWTON & CO., Palmer.

Western Cheese.
For sale at A. H. PARKS' STORE,
Palmer House Block.

☞ During a heated discussion in the Ohio Legislature, last week, concerning the bounty question, a patriotic speaker was interrupted by a peace man with "How many children have you in the army?" To which the reply came—"One, an only son—it's not my fault that I haven't more."

☞ "I'll commit you; your'e a nuisance," said Mr. Justice to a noisy fellow in court.—"You can't sir, you say I'm a nuisance, and nobody has a right to 'commit' a nuisance so I defy you!"

☞ If excereise promotes health, those who collect old bills for editors should be the longest lived people on earth.

☞ As the pearl ripens in the obscurity of its shell, so ripens in the tomb all fame that is truly precious.

☞ A man was recently arrested in Detroit, he having deserted from four wives and five regiments.

☞ Why are the rebel leaders like turkeys? Because when their necks are stretched there will be a general thanksgiving.

☞ The heart is a small thing, not sufficient for a kite's dinner; yet the whole world is not sufficient for it.

☞ Sin and misery are not lovers, but they walk hand in hand, just as if they were.

LOCAL BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

PALMER.

ALBERT BURLEIGH, Carpenter and Joiner, and Dealer in Lumber, Doors, Windows, &c.

A. H. PARKS, Dealer in Family Groceries, Flour, Farmer's Produce, &c.

A. MASON, Refreshment Saloon. Weddings and parties supplied with Cake and Ice Cream.

ANTIQUE HOUSE, by E. B. Shaw, east of railroad bridge.

A. R. MURDOCK, Licensed Auctioneer, Thorndike.

B. H. JOHNSON, Carpenter and Joiner, and Mover of Buildings.

BILLIARD ROOMS, BY JOHN THAYER, Basement of Commercial Block.

CYRUS KNOX, JR., News Room and Stationery, at the Post Office.

D. B. BISHOP, Wholesale and Retail dealer in Flour, Grain, and Groceries.

D. MELVIHILL, Merchant Tailor, and dealer in Gent's Furnishing Goods.

E. B. ELSBREE, Livery and Feeding Stable, rear of Palmer House.

E. BROWN, Dealer in Hardware, Iron, Steel, Paints, Oils, and Glass.

E. NICHOLS, Dealer in Stoves, Tin Ware, Pipe, &c.

E. S. BROOKS, Repairer of Watches and Jewelry. Nassawanno Block.

FOX & HOLBROOK, Dealers in Fresh Fish, Oysters, Fruit, &c., and ag'ts for various varieties of Ale.

F. J. WASSUM, Merchant Tailor and dealer in Gents' Furnishing Goods.

FREEMAN DODGE, Meat Market, basement of Commercial Block.

GEORGE GERROL, Boot and Shoe Maker and Repairer, Basement of Commercial Block.

G. L. BRAKENRIDGE, Photograph and Ambrotype Rooms, Strong's Block.

G. M. FISK & COMPANY, Job Printers and agency for Book binding, Lithographing, Engraving, &c.

HENRY JONES, Barber and Hair Dresser, posite the depot.

HOVEY & SUTCLIFFE, wholesale and retail dealer in Flour, Meal, Grain and Feed.

H. W. MUNGER, Merchant Tailor, and manufacturer of Custom Clothing.

IRON FOUNDRY, by John A. Squier, Furnace street.

J. G. ALLEN, Counsellor and Attorney at Law, Notary Public, and General Insurance Agent.

J. H. BLAIR, Attorney and Counsellor at Law; office in Palmer House Block.

JOHN FEENEY, Eating Saloon, opposite the depot.

JOHN SHAW, Brick Mason and Plasterer. Residence at the Antique House.

J. S. LOOMIS, Dealer in all kinds of House Furniture, Coffins, and Burial Caskets.

R. B. CASWELL, Horse Shoer and Blacksmith, west end of Main street.

S. G. NEWTON, Deputy Sheriff, for Hampden County.

J. W. THOMPSON, Dealer in Groceries, Crockery, Provisions, Flour.

LAWRENCE & Co. will pay the Highest Market Price for Hides and Skins delivered at their Market.

L. DIMOCK, Dealer in Boots and Shoes, Journal Block.

MRS. A. C. COLLINS, Dealer in Millinery and Fancy Goods.

M. W. FRENCH, Dealer in Dry Goods and Groceries, opposite the depot.

NASSOWANNO HOUSE, by J. W. Weeks, opposite the depot.

N. PIPER, Manufacturer of Monuments, Tombstones, and other Marble Works.

P. P. KELLOGG & Co, Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Ready Made Clothing, &c.

WM. A. COOPER, Ambrotype and Photographic Artist, opposite the Palmer House.

WM. FULLER, Nassowanno Livery and Feeding Stable.

WM. MERRIAM, Currier and Retail Dealer in all kinds of Leather.

WOOD & ALLEN, Druggists, and dealers in Medicines and Fancy Articles.

W. W. CROSS, Dealer in Dry Goods, Millinery, Carpets, and Crockery Ware.

NEW DENTAL ROOMS.

DR. J. B. GOULD,

Would announce to the people of Stafford and vicinity that he can be found

THE FIRST WEEK OF EACH MONTH

at his

ROOMS IN OLIVER DORMAN'S BUILDING,

West of the depot, prepared to execute all Dental work entrusted to him in the best manner.

Teeth extracted without pain, by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas, with perfect safety.—Teeth filled in the best manner and warranted. New ones inserted on gold, silver, or rubber, which cannot be surpassed in durability or life-like appearance.

Remember, the first week of the month at Stafford Springs, the third Wednesday at Wales, Mass., and the fourth Wednesday at South Wilbraham.

TITUS & CO.,

Plain and Ornamental

PAINTERS.

Particular attention given to

HOUSE AND CARRIAGE PAINTING.

Also, SIGN and ORNAMENTAL PAINTING, LETTERING of all kinds, PAPER HANGING, GLAZING, GILDING, &c.

☞ Orders solicited, and promptly executed. Shop near Squier's Foundry, Palmer. 1y4.

A Nice Article of Burning Fluid,

At one Dollar per gallon, for sale by

M. W. FRENCH, Palmer.

PURE POTASH,

WHITE WASH BRUSHES, extra nice,

and BED BUG POISON,

Prepare for the Spring Campaign.

at H. T. SMALL & Co's.

Stafford Springs, March 19, 1864.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

The Subscriber, having purchased of DANIEL GRANGER, Esq., his stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

will continue the business at the Old Stand,

In the Palmer Journal Block,

and will keep constantly on hand a Good Assortment of

Ladies', Gents', Misses',

BOY'S, YOUTH'S, AND CHILDREN'S,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

—ALSO,—

RUBBER BOOTS,

Ladies' and Gents' ARCTIC GAITERS.

BUFFALO AND RUBBER

OVER SHOES,

&c., &c., which he will sell for cash, at

THE VERY LOWEST PRICES!

CALL AND EXAMINE.

☞ Many goods will be sold at REDUCED PRICES, to make room for Spring wear.

LYMAN DIMOCK.

Palmer, Jan. 16, 1864.

American and Foreign Patents.

R. H. EDDY,

SOLICITOR OF PATENTS,

Late Agent of U. S. Patent Office Washington, (under the Act of 1837.)

76 STATE ST.....opp. Kilby st.....BOSTON

After an extensive practice of upwards of twenty years, continues to secure Patents in the United States, also in Great Britain, France, and other foreign countries. Caveats, Specifications, Bonds, Assignments, and all Papers or Drawings for Patents executed on liberal terms, and with dispatch. Researches made into American or Foreign works to determine the validity or utility of Patents or inventions—and legal or other advice rendered in all matters touching the same. Copies of the claims of any patent furnished by remitting one dollar. Assignments recorded at Washington.

The Agency is not only the largest in New England, but through it inventors have advantages for securing Patents, of ascertaining the patenability of inventions, unsurpassed by, if not immeasurably superior to any which can be offered them elsewhere. The Testimonials below given prove that none is MORE SUCCESSFUL AT THE PATENT OFFICE than the subscriber, and as SUCCESS IS THE BEST PROOF OF ADVANTAGES AND ABILITY, he would add that he has abundant reason to believe, and can prove, that at no other office of the kind are the charges for professional services so moderate. The immense practice of the subscriber during the twelve years past has enabled him to accumulate a vast collection of specifications and official decisions relative to patents.

These, besides his extensive library of legal and mechanical works, and full accounts of patents granted in the United States and Europe, render him able, beyond question, to offer superior facilities for obtaining Patents.

All necessity of a journey to Washington to procure a Patent, and the usual great delay there, are here saved inventors.

TESTIMONIALS.

"I regard Mr. Eddy as one of the MOST CAPABLE and SUCCESSFUL practitioners with whom I have had official intercourse." CHAS. MASON. Commissioner of Patents.

"I have no hesitation in assuring inventors that they cannot employ a person more competent and trustworthy, and more capable of putting their applications in a form to secure for them an early and favorable consideration at the Patent Office." EDMUND BURKE, Late Commissioner of Patents

"Mr. R. H. Eddy has made for me THIRTEEN applications, on all but one of which patents have been granted, and that is now pending. Such unmistakeable proof of great talent and ability on his part leads me to recommend ALL inventors to apply to him to procure their patents, as they may be sure of having the most faithful attention bestowed on their cases, and at very reasonable charges." JOHN TAGGART.

During eight months, the subscriber, in course of his large practice, made on TWICE rejected applications, SIXTEEN APPEALS, EVERY ONE of which was decided in his favor by the Commissioner of Patents. R. H. EDDY.

Boston, January 24, 1864. 1y

PACIFIC GUANO.

AGENCY FOR THE AMMONIATED PACIFIC GUANO.

WE are receiving a constant supply of this superior Guano, which is a powerful and rich fertilizer, capable of carrying the crops through the season, maturing the same before the early frost, and leaving the soil enriched by the addition of phosphate of lime and animal matter.

It does not impoverish the land as Peruvian, but its effect is continued on succeeding crops, as a single application will prove.

It is adapted to every kind of soil, and all the various crops,

Grass, Grain, Corn, Potatoes, Root Crops, Tobacco,

&c., as will be seen by the numerous letters and testimonials received.

It has been used with great success in the cultivation of Tobacco; when applied in the hill in setting the plants it gives them a fine start.

Every Farmer and Gardener should use it.

Country merchants should supply themselves with this article, as its introduction will lead to a largely increasing business in the same.

A pamphlet containing directions for use, testimonials &c., will be furnished on application.

GEO. DAVENPORT & CO.,

m5. 3m. 145 Milk Street, Boston.

TERRIBLE DISCLOSURES — SECRETS FOR THE MILLION!

A most valuable and wonderful publication. A work of 400 pages, and 30 colored engravings.

Dr. HUNTER'S VADE MECUM,

An original and popular treatise on Man and Woman, their Physiology, Functions, and Sexual disorders of every kind, with Never-Failing Remedies for their speedy cure. The practice of Dr. Hunter long has been, and still is unbounded, but at the earnest solicitation of numerous persons he has been induced to extend his medical usefulness through the medium of his "Vade Mecum." It is a volume that should be in the hands of every family in the land, as a preventive of secret vices, or as a guide for the alleviation of one of the most awful and destructive scourges ever visited mankind. One copy, securely enveloped, will be forwarded free of postage, to any part of the United States, for 50 cents in P.O. stamps, or 3 copies for $1. Address, post-paid, Dr. HUNTER, No. 3 Division st., New York. 1yje6.

SASHES, DOORS, AND BLINDS.

The subscriber makes to order all kinds of SASHES, DOORS, AND BLINDS, at short notice.

J. R. PARKHURST.

Palmer, Aug. 8, 1863. tf.

A. B. COWAN, DENTIST,

Office and residence in LAWRENCE BLOCK, PALMER, MASS.

SOMETHING NEW!

At NEWTON & Co's you can buy

CROCKERY AND GLASS WARE

AT OLD PRICES!

As we bought before the advance we are prepared to sell at prices that will please.

Nassowanno Block, Palmer, Mass.

BEST PORTO RICO MOLASSES

ONLY 70 CENTS per Gallon,

At NEWTON & CO'S, Nassowanno Block

PAPER HANGINGS

—AND—

CURTAINS,

FOR THE SPRING OF

1864.

—

BRIDGMAN & WHITNEY,

SPRINGFIELD, MASS.,

—OFFER—

THE BEST ASSORTMENT

—OF—

PAPER HANGINGS

☞ To be found in the State. ☜

We are now opening our

SPRING STOCK

OF OVER

75,000 ROLLS!

Seventy-five Thousand Rolls of the

CHOICEST SELECTIONS

From all the LEADING MANUFACTORIES IN THE UNITED STATES.

Any one wishing

PAPER HANGINGS,

BORDERS,

CLOTH CURTAINS,

PAPER CURTAINS,

Curtain Fixtures,

TASSELS,

Will find just what is wanted

—AT THE—

Lowest Possible Prices.

TO DEALERS AND AGENTS FOR MANUFACTURING COMPANIES:

WE CAN FURNISH

PAPER HANGINGS

AT THE

LOWEST WHOLESALE PRICES

IN BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

Give Us a Call!

BRIDGMAN & WHITNEY,

Corner of Main and State Streets,

SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

THE NEW YORK CLOTHING COMPANY

Have taken the Store,

138 MAIN ST., SPRINGFIELD,

For the purpose of selling

CLOTHING,

From one of

THE LARGEST WHOLESALE ESTABLISHMENTS

in the City of New York,

—AT—

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

ANY ONE WISHING

A Good Substantial Article

FOR A

LITTLE MONEY,

WOULD DO WELL TO

EXAMINE OUR STOCK.

ALL GOODS SOLD BY US ARE

WARRANTED

TO BE JUST AS REPRESENTED.

We will allow the privilege of exchanging (within three days), any garment sold at retail, which upon examination at home does not meet the entire approval of the purchaser, either in material, style, or fit; or, if that is not sufficiently liberal,

WE WILL REFUND THE MONEY.

Our terms of sale are strictly for cash, and

WE GUARANTEE

A BETTER ARTICLE

OF CLOTHING FOR THE SAME PRICE

than can be obtained elsewhere. Call and satisfy yourselves, at the

New York Clothing Co's

SALESROOM,

138 MAIN ST.,

Corner of Main and Vernon Streets, nearly opposite the Baptist Church,

SPRINGFIELD.....MASS.

n2 1f

FIRST PREMIUM

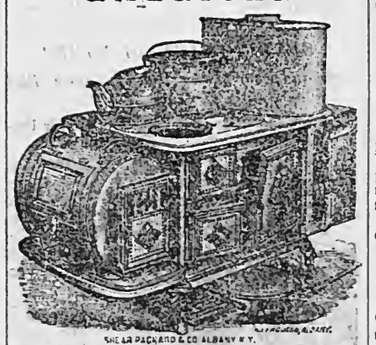
COOK STOVE.

This Stove took the First Premium at the State Fair held at Rochester, October 1, 1862, and again at Utica, September 15, 1864.

ECONOMY IS WEALTH.

This maxim will be fully demonstrated by buying an

AMERICAN



SHEAR PACKARD & CO ALBANY N.Y.

HOT AIR COOKING STOVE,

As it will bake, broil and roast better than any other Stove, with a saving of 25 per cent. in fuel and a very large percentage in convenience.

They have the following advantages:

1st. They are constructed with a view of great durability; all the plates exposed to the fire are made of an extra thickness.

2d. The flues are lined with non conducting cement, thereby applying the heat directly to the oven, and the oven can be heated and kept in baking order with less fuel than any other Stove.

3d. They have a hot air draft, which not only makes the fuel burn freely and last longer, but adds to the heating and baking facilities.

4th. They consume all the gasses from the fuel, thereby adding largely to the amount of heat obtained from the quantity of fuel used.

5th. The Stove is made mounted and finished in the most superior manner. The oven is large and well ventilated. The Stove is convenient in form, and made for use: To adopt the language of some who have used this Stove, 'it will do more work with less fuel than any other Stove." In proof we add the following testimony:

American Hot Air Cooking Stove.

J. H. DAVIS, Esq.—Dear Sir: We find the Stove I purchased of you the fore part of June last, called the American Hot Air Cooking Stove, in all respects as recommended; and we could not be induced to part with it under any circumstances were we unable to replace it with one of the same kind. To make a long story short, it is perfect in every particular. It bakes, broils, roasts and boils first rate, besides being very economical in the way of fuel. My wife thinks it superior to Stuart's, (which she has used) as it is capable of doing the same work much quicker. Should you have any customers in want of a PERFECT Stove, have them call on me, if they have a doubt as to the good qualities of the American Hot Air Cooking Stove. Respectfully, C. H. McKINSTRY. Canajoharie, July, 1863.

Fairfield, Ct, April 17, 1F63

MR. GEO. P. STOCKWELL—Dear Sir: Last December we purchased from you the "American Hot Air Cooking Stove." We have seen nothing of the kind which is constructed on such scientific principles—insuring the thorough consumption of the fuel—obtaining the greatest amount of heat at a small expense, and so distributing it as to secure all the results for which a Cooking Stove is required. We can safely say that it fully realizes all the expectations which we had formed from the recommendations we had seen, and we can therefore honestly recommend it to any person in search of such an article, as combining economy and utility.

Yours, &c., ALEX McLEAN, Jr., Pastor of the 1st Cong. Church, Fairfield, Ct.

Manufactured by SHEAR, PACKARD & CO., 17 and 19 Green St., Albany, N. Y.

It being well known that the American is the best Stove in the market, other Stoves made to imitate it but of far inferior qualities, are being offered to the public. Beware of these, and see that the name of Shear, Packard & Co is on the Hearth Plate of each Stove.

FOR SALE IN PALMER BY

ELIJAH NICHOLS,

m19—1y. Dealer in Stoves, Tin Ware, &c.

The Best Black Tea in Town for $1

Per pound, for sale at A. H. PARKS' Store,

Palmer House Block.

WARE BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

A. SANDFORD, dealer in Dry Goods, Crockery, Flour, and Family Groceries.

BYRNS & Co., Staple and Fancy Bakers, opposite the Hotel, Main street

D. HOLDEN, Dentist, dealer in Drugs, Medicines, and Fancy Articles.

E. F. HITCHCOCK, dealer in Stoves, and manufacturer of Tin Ware, &c.

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F. A. BROOKS, manuf. of Spruce Beer, and dealer in Bottled Ale, Porter, Champagne Cider.

F. L. CHAPIN, Job and Card Printer, at the Post Office. Agent for all kinds of Engraving and Lithographing Subscriptions and advertisements received for Ware Standard

G. C. HOLDEN, dealer in Fruit, Confectionery, Pies, Cake, &c, Oysters and Ice Cream.

GEO. ROBINSON, dealer in Hardware, Agricultural and Mechanic Tools, Paints, Oils, and Glass, Furniture and Wooden Ware. Especial attention given to Framing Pictures.

G. K. CUTLER, dealer in Books, Stationery, Periodicals, Music, Paper Hangings, &c

HOLDEN & SNOW, dealer in Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, Ely's Block.

H. S. PARSONS, dealer in Fine Watches, and Jewelry. Agt. for Florence Sewing Machine.

L. C. WHITE & Co., manufacturers of Monuments, Tombstones, and other Marble Works

MRS. A. F. STRICKLAND, Dress and Cloak Maker. Rooms, opposite Bank, up stairs.

P. D. WILLIS, dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots, Shoes, Flour, Fish, Crockery, &c.

P. H. SAGENDORPH, dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, and Silver Ware.

S. B. WITHERELL, dealer in Furnaces and Stoves, and Tin, Iron, and Copper Work.

S. R. FLETCHER, manuf. and dealer in all kinds of Harness Work, Bank St.

WARE HOTEL, W. W. PIERCE, proprietor. Main street, corner of North street.

W. C. SHELDON, dealer in all kinds of Meat, Nenameseck Square.

WM. McKINSTRY, Merchant Tailor, and manufacturer of Custom Clothing, opp Bank.

WM. O. GOULD, dealer in Millinery of all kinds, Demond's Block, Main st., up stairs

OLMSTEAD & DICKINSON,

UPHOLSTERERS,

And Manufacturers of and Dealers in

FASHIONABLE FURNITURE,

MATTRASSES,

CURTAINS AND SHADES.

ALSO,

COMMON FURNITURE OF ALL KINDS.

UNION BLOCK - - - - - - MAIN STREET,

SPRINGFIELD, MASS

H. OLMSTEAD. E. W. DICKINSON.

$225. SEVEN OCTAVE $225.

ROSEWOOD PIANO-FORTES.

GROVESTEEN & Co.,

499 BROADWAY . . . . NEW YORK.

New, Enlarged Scale Piano-Fortes, with all latest improvements.

Thirty years' experience, with greatly increased facilities for manufacturing, enable us to sell for CASH at the above unusually low price. Our Instruments received the highest award at the World's Fair, and for five successive years at the American Institute. Warranted five years.

Terms—Net Cash.

Call or send for descriptive circular. 3m5

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED, OR THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—Dr. Fancett's Safes or Preventives are a new and superior article; price, 3 for $1, or $3 per dozen. Dr. Fancett's Female Pills, for all irregularities; price, $1 per box. The Specific Pill, for young men suffering from seminal weakness, the evil effects of self-abuse; price, $1 per box, or six for $5.

Books, medicines, syringes, &c., furnished. Address all orders, MEDICAL AGENTS, P. O. box, 5171, New York.

☞ Send for a circular.

SUGARS SUGARS

Crushed, Granulated, Pulverized, Fancy Yellows

but particularly would we call your attention the choice article of New Orleans Sugar, that we are selling 7 lbs. for $1. AT N WTO & CO'S

GOVERNMENT

PENSION AGENCY!

GOVERNMENT BOUNTY OF $100

Collected for soldiers who have been discharged from service by reason of wounds or disability, without regard to length of time. Invalid soldiers discharged from service, and the widows and orphans of soldiers who died in the U. States service, or of wounds or disease contracted in line of duty, are entitled to pensions. All pension claims against the government, and claims for arrears of pay and bounty, will be promptly attended to and collected at the lowest rates. No charge made to the soldier unless the claim is successful.

This Agency is duly licensed, and the undersigned does his business direct with the authorities at Washington, and not through third parties.

JAS. G. ALLEN, Counsellor & Attorney.

Palmer, March 21, 1863.

1864 Rats, Roaches, & , 1864

As Spring approaches,
ANTS and ROACHES,
From their holes come out:
And MICE and RATS,
In spite of CATS,
Gaily skip about.

COSTAR'S EXTERMINATORS.

For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Bed Bugs Mosquitos, Moths in furs, woolens, etc., Insects on plants, fowls, animals, etc.

"15 years established in N. Y. City."
"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons."
"Not dangerous to the Human Family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

☞ Sold by all druggists and retailers everywhere.
☞ ! BEWARE ! of all worthless imitations.
☞ "Costar's" Depot, 482 Broadway, New York.
☞ Sold by all the Druggists (wholesale and retail) in Palmer, Mass. 6ma2.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR,

For sale at A. H. PARKS' Store,

Palmer House Block.

Herrick Allen's Gold Medal Saleratus,

For sale at A. H. PARKS' Store.

A Superior Article of Pure Ground JAVA COFFEE,

For sale at A. H. PARKS' Store,

Palmer House Block

J. Monroe Taylor's Gold Medal Soap,

For sale at A. H. PARKS' Store

FRIENDS AND RELATIVES OF THE

BRAVE SOLDIERS AND SAILORS.

HOLLOWAY'S

PILLS AND OINTMENT.

All who have friends and relatives in the army or navy should take especial care that they be amply supplied with these Pills and Ointment; and where the brave soldiers and sailors have neglected to provide themselves with them, no better present can be sent them by their friends. They have been proved to be the soldier's never-failing friend in the hour of need.

Coughs and Colds affecting Troops

Will be speedily relieved and effectually cured by using these admirable medicines, and by paying proper attention to the directions which are attached to each pot or box.

Sick Headache, and Want of Appetite, incidental to Soldiers.

Those feelings which so sadden us, usually arise from trouble or annoyances, obstructed perspiration, or eating and drinking whatever is unwholesome, thus disturbing the healthful action of the liver and stomach. These organs must be relieved, if you desire to be well. The Pills, taken according to the printed instructions, will quickly produce a healthy action in both liver and stomach, and as a natural consequence a clear head and good appetite.

Weakness or Debility induced by over-fatigue

Will soon disappear by the use of these invaluable Pills, and the soldier will quickly acquire additional strength. Never let the Bowels be either confined or unduly acted upon. It may seem strange that Holloway's Pills should be recommended for Dysentery and Flux, many persons supposing that they would increase the relaxation. This is a great mistake, for these Pills will correct the liver and stomach, and thus remove all the acrid humors from the system. This medicine will give tone and vigor to the whole organic system, however deranged, while health and strength follow as a matter of course. Nothing will stop the relaxation of the bowels so sure as this famous medicine.

Volunteers, Attention! Indiscretions of Youth.

Sores and Ulcers, Blotches and Swellings, can with certainty be radically cured if the Pills are taken night and morning, and the Ointment be freely used as stated in the printed instructions. If treated in any other manner they dry up in one part to break out in another; whereas this Ointment will remove the humors from the system and leave the patient a vigorous and healthy man. It will require a little perseverance in bad cases to insure a lasting cure.

For Wounds either occasioned by the Bayonet, Sabre, or the Bullet, Sores or Bruises,

To which every soldier and sailor are liable, there are no medicines so safe, sure, and convenient, as Holloway's Pills and Ointment. The poor wounded and almost dying sufferer might have his wounds dressed immediately, if he would only provide himself with this matchless Ointment, which should be thrust into the wound and smeared all around it, then covered with a piece of linen from his knapsack, and compressed with a handkerchief. Taking night and morning 6 or 8 Pills, to cool the system and prevent inflammation.

Every soldier's knapsack and seaman's chest should be provided with these valuable remedies.

CAUTION!—None are genuine unless the words, "Holloway, New York and London," are discernible as a *water-mark*, in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box, the same may be plainly seen by holding the leaf to the light. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines, or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

☞ Sold at the manufactory of Prof. Holloway, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the United States and the civilized world, in Pots and Boxes, at 30 cts., 70 cts., and $1 00 each.

☞ There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each Pot or Box. 13.

☞ Dealers in my well known medicines can have Show Cards, Circulars, &c., sent them, *free of expense*, by addressing Thomas Holloway, 80 Maiden Lane, New York.

CAUTION

TO Females in Delicate Health. DR. DOW, Physician and Surgeon, No. 7 Endicott street, Boston, is consulted daily for all diseases incident to the female system. Prolapsus Uteri, or Falling of the Womb, Fluor Albus, Suppression, and other Menstrual derangements, are all treated on new pathological principles, and speedy relief guaranteed in a very few days. So invariably certain is the new mode of treatment, that most obstinate complaints yield under it, and the most afflicted person soon rejoices in perfect health.

Dr. Dow has no doubt had greater experience in the cure of diseases of women than any other physician in Boston.

Boarding accommodations for patients who may wish to stay in Boston a few days under his treatment.

Dr. Dow, since 1845, having confined his whole attention to an office practice for the cure of Private Diseases and Female Complaints, acknowledges no superior in the United States.

N. B.—All letters must contain one dollar, or they will not be answered.

Office hours from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.

Boston, July 25, 1863. 1y.

GRACE'S CELEBRATED SALVE,

A SURE RELIEF FOR THE SUFFERER.

This Salve is a vegetable preparation, invented in the 17th century, by Dr. WM. GRACE, surgeon in King James's army. Through its agency he cured thousands of most serious sores and wounds that baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians of his day, and was regarded by all who knew him as a public benefactor.

Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Burns.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Scalds.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Flesh Wounds.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Corns.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Felons.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Frozen Limbs.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Wens.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Callouses.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Salt Rheum.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Chilblains.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Sore Breast.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Sore Lips.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Erysipelas Sores.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Abscesses.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Ulcers.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Chapped Hands.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Ringworms.

And from Sores and Wounds of the most serious nature down to a common Pimple. It eradicates Pimples from the face, and beautifies the skin. There is no preparation before the public that can equal this Salve in prompt and energetic action for the speedy cure of external diseases, as those who have tried its virtues testify. Soldiers, Sailors, and Fishermen, will find this Salve their best friend.

It has none of the irritating, heating properties of other remedies, but cools, cleanses, and heals the most serious Sores and Wounds. Every family, and especially those containing children, should keep a box on hand in case of accident, for it will save them much trouble, suffering, and money. All it wants is a fair trial to cure old and inveterate Sores.

MANUFACTURED BY

WILLIAM GRACE,

AMESBURY, MASS.

Weeks & Potter, 170 Washington st., Boston, wholesale agents.

Grace's Salve is for sale by all druggists and dealers in every city and town. jy18 1y.

FOX & HOLBROOK,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

FRESH FISH, OYSTERS,

Fruit, Confectionery, Pies and Cakes, Vegetables

Spruce and Hop Beer, Soda,

And SOLE AGENTS in Eastern Hampden for Millard & Waterbury's Hudson Pale Ale.

Nassowanno Block.....Palmer, Mass.

M. Fox. Feb. 20, 1864. G. HOLBROOK.

The Palmer Journal.

VOLUME XV. PALMER, MASS., SATURDAY, APRIL 30, 1864. NUMBER 8.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.
—BY—
GORDON M. FISK & Co.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.—One Dollar and Fifty Cents in advance; One Dollar and Seventy-five Cents if payment is delayed till the end of the year. For six months, seventy-five cents; for three months, thirty-eight cents; for one month, fourteen cents; single copies, four cents.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted on reasonable terms.

JOB PRINTING, of all kinds, executed in the best style and at short notice.

G. M. FISK. JAS. M'LAUGHLIN.

THE SUNSET OF TWO LIVES.

An English magazine gives a pleasant essay about "Beginnings and Ends." Here is the description of a life-sunset: "I have been touched by the sight of human life, ebbing almost visibly away and you could not but think of the sun in his last, little space above the mountains, or above the sea. I remember two old gentlemen, great friends, both—on the extreme verge of life. One was above ninety; the other above eighty. But their wits were sound and clear; and, better still, their hearts were right. They confessed that they were no more than strangers and pilgrims on the earth; they declared plainly that they sought a country far away, where most of those they had cared for were waiting for them. But the body was nearly worn out; and, though the face of each was pleasant to look at, paralysis had laid its grasp upon the aged machinery of limb and muscle which had played so long. I used, for a few weeks, to go one evening in the week and sit with them and take tea. They always had tea in large breakfast cups, other cups would not have done. I remember how the two paralytic hands shook about, as they tried to drink their tea. There they were, the two old friends, they had been friends from boyhood, and they had been over the world together. You could not have looked, my friend, but with eyes somewhat wet, at the large tea-cups shaking about, as the old men with difficulty raised them to their lips. And there was a thing that particularly struck me. There was a large old-fashioned watch, always on a little stand on the tea-table, ticking on and on. You seemed to feel it measuring out the last minutes, running last away. It always awed me to look at it and hear it. Only for a few weeks did I visit those old friends, till one died; and the other soon followed him, where there are no palsied hands or aged hearts. No doubt, through all the years the old fashioned watch had gone about in the old gentleman's pocket, life had been ebbing as really and as fast as then. And the sands were running as quickly for me as for the aged pilgrims. But then with me it was the middle, and to them it was the end. And I always felt it very solemn to look at the two old men on the confines of life, and at the watch loudly ticking off their last hours. One seemed to feel time ebbing, as you see the setting sun go down."

STORY OF AN ATOM.

The atom of charcoal which floated in the corrupt atmosphere of the old volcanic ages, was absorbed into the leaf of a fern when the valleys became green and luxuriant; and there, in its proper place, it received the sunlight and the dew, aiding to fling back to heaven a reflection of heaven's gold, and at the same time to build a tough fibre of the plant. The atom was consigned to the tomb when the waters submerged the jungled valley. It had lain there thousands of years, and a month since was brought into the light again, embodied in a block of coal. It shall be consumed to warm our dwellings, cook our food, and to make more ruddy and cheerful the earth whereupon our children play; it shall combine with a portion of the invisible atmosphere, ascend upwards as a curling wreath to revel in a mazy dance high up in the blue ether; shall reach the earth again and be entrapped into the embrace of a flower; shall live in velvet beauty on the cheek of the apricot; shall pass into the human body, giving enjoyment to the palate and health to the blood; shall circulate in the delicate tissues of the brain; and aid, by entering into some new combination, in educing the thoughts which are now being uttered by the pen. It is but an atom of charcoal; it may dwell one moment in a stagnant ditch, and the next be flushing on the lip of beauty; it may now be a component of a limestone rock, and next an ingredient in a field of potatoes; it may slumber a thousand years without undergoing a single change; and the next hour pass through a thousand; and, after all, it is only an atom of charcoal, and occupies only its own place wherever it may be.

FORTY YEARS.—Forty years once seemed a long and weary pilgrimage to tread; it now seems but a step. And yet along the way are broken shrines, where a thousand hopes have wasted into ashes; foot-prints sacred under the drifting dust; green mounds whose grass is fresh with watering tears; shadows even we could not forget. We will garner the sunshine of those years, and with chastened steps and reasonable hopes, push on toward the evening whose signal light will soon be seen swinging where the waters are still and storms come never.

WHAT IS AN OLD WOMAN?—A writer says that so long as a woman inspires love and respect she is not old. But, what is it to be old? It does not depend upon the fact that we have existed during a certain mysterious number of years which have been allotted to each of us. To be old, is to have no longer beauty of charm. If a woman preserves the attractions of youth until she reaches the age of one hundred, she will be younger than the woman of twenty who has lost them.

CHEAP CIDER VINEGAR.—Take the water in which dried apples are washed and soaked, and after carefully straining, put it in a vessel; add a pound of sugar, or its equivalent in molasses. Put in a piece of brown paper and set where warm. In a few weeks you will have good cider vinegar. More sugar added, will improve it. The vinegar will also be better the more concentrated the cider is. The strongest vinegar is made from boiled cider.

☞ A little Sunday School scholar, when asked to define chaos, answered, that it was a great pile of nothing, and nowhere to put it." Another, being asked to define slander, said it was "when nobody did nothing and somebody went and told on't."

Original Hymn. Luke 14:22.

Tune—HEAVEN IS MY HOME.

Sinners, 'tis Christ invites—
"Yet there is room;"
With him his church unites—
"Yet there is room."
His call has never ceased—
Be from your sins released,
Come to his matchless feast—
"Yet there is room."

Many have felt his love,
"Yet there is room;"
Will you his mercy prove?
"Yet there is room;"
Room for *your* guilty soul,
His blood can make it whole,
He can your fears control;
"Yet there is room.',

Have you his grace refused?
"Yet there is room:"
His goodness long abused?
Even yet there's room.
Seek, and you'll surely find
Rest for your troubled mind;
There waits a welcome kind—
"Yet there is room."

O, then to Jesus haste,
While yet there's room;
Freely his bounty taste,
While yet there's room.
Joys neither few nor small,
Wait those who heed his call,
Come with us, now come all—
"Yet there is room."

Thorndike, Mass.

THE MAID AND THE ROBBERS.

There is a lonely mill close beside the little hamlet of Udurf, on the Rhine shore, between the villages of Hersel and Usel, on the left bank below Bonn. This mill is said to have been the scene of the following story:

It was on a Sunday morning, "ages long ago" that the miller of this mill and his whole family went forth to hear the holy mass at the nearest church in the village of Hersel. The mill, which was also his residence, was left in charge of a servant girl named Jenny Hannchen, a stout-hearted lass who had long lived with him in that capacity. An infant child of an age unfit for church was left in her charge likewise.

The girl was busily employed in preparing dinner for the return of her master and his family, when who should enter all of a sudden hot an old sweetheart of hers, named Heinrich Botteler. He was an idle, graceless fellow, whom the miller had forbidden to his house, but whom Jenny, with the amiable perversity peculiar to her sex, only liked, perhaps all the better because others gave him no countenance. She was glad to see him, and she told him so, too; and, although in the midst of her work, she not only got him something to eat at once, but also found time to sit down with him and have a gossip, while he dispatched the food she set before him. As he ate, however, he let fall his knife.

"Pick that up, my lass," said he, in a joking way, to the good-natured girl.

"Nay, Heinrich," she replied, "your back should be more suple than mine, for you have less work to make it stiff. I labor all day long, and you do nothing. But never mind! 'twould go hard with me an' I refused to do more than that for you, had though you be."

This was spoken half sportively, and half in good earnest; for, kind-hearted as the girl was, and much as she loved the scape-grace, she was too honest and industrious herself to encourage and approve of idleness and a suspicious course of life in any one else, however dear to her. She stooped down accordingly to pick up the knife. As she was in the act of rising, however, the treacherous villain drew a dagger from under his coat, and caught her by the nape of the neck, griping her throat firmly with his fingers to prevent her screaming the while.

"Now, lassie," he said," swearing a bad oath, "where is your master's money? I'll have that or your life; so take your choice."

The terrified girl would fain have parleyed with the ruffian, but he would hear nothing she could say.

"Master's money or your life, lass!" was all the answer he vouchsafed to her entreaties and adjurations. "Choose at once," was the only alternative he offered her; the grave or the gold!"

She saw that there was no hope of mercy at his hands; and as she saw it, her native resolution awoke in her bosom. Like the generality of her sex, she was timid at trifles; a scratch was a subject of fear to her; a drop of blood made her faint; an unwonted sound filled her soul with fear in the night. But when her energies were aroused by any adequate cause, she proved, as her sex have ever done, that in courage, in endurance, in presence of mind, and in resources of emergency, she far surpassed the bravest and coolest men.

"Well, well, Heinrich," she said resignedly, "what is to be must be; but if you take the money, I shall even go along with ye. This will be no home for me any more. But ease your gripe of my neck a little—don't squeeze so hard; I can't move, you hug me so tight; and if I can't stir, you cannot get the money, that's clear, you know. Besides, time presses, and if it be done at all, it must be done quickly, as the family will soon be back from Hersel."

The ruffian relaxed his gripe, and finally let go his hold. Her reasons were all cogent with his cupidity.

"Come," she said, "quick, quick! no delay; the money is in master's bedroom."

She tripped up stairs gaily as a lark; he followed closely at her heels. She led the way into her master's bedroom, and pointed out the coffer in which his money was secured.

"Here," she said, handing him an axe which lay in the corner of the room, "this will wrench it open at once; and while you are tying it up, I shall just step up stairs to my own apartment and get a few things ready for our flight, as well as my own little savings for the last five years."

The villain was thrown off his guard by her openness and apparent anxiety to accompany him. Like all egotists, he deceived himself, when self-deceit was most certain to be his destruction.

"Go, lass," said he, "but be not long. This job will be done in a twinkling."

She disappeared at the words. He immediately broke open the chest, and was soon engaged in rummaging its contents.

As he was thus employed, however, absorbed in the contemplation of his prey, and eagerly occupied in securing it on his person, the brave-hearted girl stole down the stairs on tiptoe. Creeping softly along the passages, she speedily gained the door of the chamber unseen by him and likewise unheard. It was the work of but a moment for her to turn the key in the wards and lock him in. This done, she rushed forth to the outer door of the mill and gave the alarm.

'Fly, fly!" she shrieked to her master's little boy, a child of five years old, the only being within sight or sound of her. "Fly to thy father! fly on your life! Tell him we shall all be murdered an' he haste not back. Fly, fly!

The child, who was at play before the door, at once obeyed the energetic command of the brave girl, and sped as fast as his tiny legs could carry him on the road by which he knew his parents would return from church. Hannchen cheered him onward and inspired his little heart as he ran.

"Bless thee, boy—bless thee!" she exclaimed, in the gladness of her heart. "An' master returns in time, I will offer up a taper on the altar of our blessed lady of Kreutzberg by Bon."

She sat down on the stone bench by the mill door to ease her over excited spirit, and wept as she sat at the thought of her happy deliverance.

"Thank God!" she ejaculated, "thank God for this escape. Oh, the deadly villain! and I so fond of him, too!"

A shrill whistle from the grated window of the chamber in which she had shut up the ruffian Heinrich, caught her ear, and made her start at once to her feet.

"Deither! Deither!" she heard him shout, "catch the child and come hither. Bring the boy hither, and kill the girl!"

She glanced hastily up at the casement from which the imprisoned villain's hand beckoned to some one in the distance, and then looked anxiously after her infant emissary. The little messenger held on his way unharmed, however; and she thought to herself that the alarm was a false one, raised to excite her fear and overcome her resolution. Just, however, as the child reached the hollow spot in the next field—the channel of a natural drain, then dry with the heat of summer—she saw another ruffian start up from the bed of the drain, and catching him in his arms, hasten toward the mill, in accordance with the instruction of his accomplice. In a moment she perceived her danger, and in a moment more formed her plans of proceeding. Retreating into the mill, she double locked and bolted the door, the only apparent entrance to the edifice, every other means of obvious access to the interior being barred by strong iron gratings fixed against all the windows; and then took her post at the upper casement, determined to wait patiently either her master's return, and her consequent delivery from that dangerous position, or her own death, if it were inevitable.

"Never," said she to herself "never shall I leave my master's house a prey to such villains, or permit his property to be carried off before my eyes by them while I have life and strength to defend it."

She had barely time to secure herself within, when the ruffian from without, holding the hapless child in one hand and a long, sharp knife in the other, assailed the door with kicks and imprecations of the most dreadful character.

"Confound thee," he cried, applying the foulest epithets, of which the free-speaking Teutonic languages are so copious; "open the door, or I'll break it in on ye."

"If you can you may," was all the noble girl replied. "God is greater than, you and in him I put my trust."

"Cot the brat's throat." roared the imprisoned ruffian above; "that will bring her to her reason."

Stout-hearted as poor Hannchen was, she quailed at this cruel suggestion. For a moment her resolution wavered, but it was only for a moment. She saw that her own death was certain if she admitted the assailant, and she knew her master would be robbed. She had no reason to hope that even the life of the infant would be spared by her compliance. Like a discreet girl, she consequently held fast in her resolve to abide as she was while life remained, or until assistance should reach her.

"An' ye open not the door," shouted the villain from without, accompanying his words with the vilest abuse and the fiercest imprecations. "I'll break this whelp's limbs to pieces with my knife and then burn the mill over your head. 'Twill be a merry blaze, I trow."

"I put my trust in God," replied the dauntless girl. "Never shall ye set your foot within these walls whilst I have life to prevent ye."

The ruffian laid the infant for a moment on the sward as he sought combustibles wherewith to execute his latter threat, In this search he spied the only possible clandestine entrance to the building. It was a large aperture in the wall, communicating with the great wheel and other machinery of the mill, and was a point entirely unprotected, for the reason that the simple occupants had never supposed it feasible for any one to seek admission through such a dangerous inlet.—Elated with his discovery, the ruffian returned to the infant, and tying the hands and feet of the child, threw it on the ground even as the butcher will fling a lamb destined for the slaughter, to await his time of slaying.—He then stole back to the aperture by which he hoped to effect an entrance. All this was unseen by the dauntless girl within

In the meanwhile her mind was busied with a thousand cogitations. She clearly perceived that no means would be left untried to effect an entrance, and she knew that on the exclusion of her foe depended her existence. A happy thought struck her.

"It is Sunday," said she to herself; "the mill never works on the Sabbath; suppose I set the mill a-going now. It can be seed afar off, and happily my master or some of his neighbors, wondering at the sight, may hasten hither to know the cause. A lucky thought," she exclaimed; "'tis God sent it to me."

No sooner said than done. Being all her life accustomed to mill gear, it was but the work of a moment to set the machinery in motion. A brisk breeze that sprang up, as it were by the special interposition of Providence, and at once set the sails flying. The arms of the huge engine whirled around with fearful rapidity; the great wheel slowly revolved on its axle; the smaller geer turned, creaked, and groaned, accordingly as they came into action—the mill was in full motion.

It was at that very instant the ruffian Diether had succeeded in squeezing himself thro' the aperture in the wall and got fairly into the interior of the great drum wheel. His horror and dismay were indescribable when he began to be whirled about with its rotation, and found that all his efforts to stop the powerful machinery which set it in motion, or to extricate himself from his perilous situation were fruitless. His cries were appalling, his shrieks fearful, and his curses and imprecations horrible to hear. Haunchen hastened to the spot, and saw him caught, like a reptile as he was in his own trap. It hardly need be added that she did not liberate him. She knew that he would be more frightened than hurt if he kept within his rotary prison, and she knew also that unless he attempted to escape there was no danger of his falling out of it, even though he became insensible and inanimate all the while. In the meantime the wheel revolved with its steady, unceasing motion; and round and round went the ruffian along with it. In vain did he promise the stout-hearted girl to work her no harm; in vain did he implore her to take pity on his helpless condition; in vain did he pray all the powers of heaven and adjure all the powers of hell to his aid. She would not hear nor heed him; and unheard and unheeded of them likewise, muttering curses, he was whirled round and round in the untiring wheel, until at last feeling and perception failed him, and he heard and saw no more. He fell senseless in the bottom of the wheel, and his inanimate body continued to be whirled round and round as before; the brave girl not daring to trust to appearances and promises in connection with such a villain, and being therefore afraid to suspend the working of the machinery, or stop the mill gear and tackle from running at their fullest speed.

A loud knocking at the door was shortly heard, and she hastened thither. It was her master and his family, accompanied by several of their neighbors. The unusal appearance of the mill sails in full swing on the Sabbath had, as she anticipated, attracted their attention, and they had hastened home from church for the purpose of ascertaining the cause of the phenomenon. The father bore the little boy in his arms, having cut the cords he was bound with, but could get no account of the extraordinary circumstances that had occurred from the affrighted child.

Haunchen in a few words told all; and then the spirit which had sustained her so long and so well while the emergency lasted, forsook her. She fell senseless into the arms of the miller's eldest son, and was with difficulty restored.

The machinery of the mill was at once stopped, and the inanimate ruffian dragged forth from the great wheel. The other was brought down from his prison, and both were bound, sent to Bonn, and finally came under the hands of the executioner.

Haunchen soon after married the miller's son, who had long loved her. They lived happily for many years, and died at a good old age, surrounded by a flourishing family. To the last this brave hearted woman would shudder as she told her tale of the danger and her delivery.

SCOLDING.—If laughter begets fat, it is no less true that scolding is the parent of meagreness. Who ever saw a plump termagant? The virago is scraggy—scragginess is the badge of all her tribe. It would seem that the attrition of a fierce, exacting temper gives sharpness to the human frame as inevitably as a gritty grindstone puts a wiry edge on a broad-axe. Artists understand this fact, and govern themselves accordingly. They invariably represent ladies supposed to be given to "the rampage" as remarkably high in bone. Shrews are thus depicted in comic valentines, and all the illustrations of "Curtain Lectures," have presented the "rib" of Mr. Caudle without fat. Lavater, referring to female firebrands, says flatly, to their faces, that their noses are too sharp. We have a dim idea that he mentions some exceptional cases of ladies with snub noses, who are given to snubbing their husbands; but these form a mild variety, and only a small proportion of the genus scold.

SOMETHING TO BE THANKFUL FOR.—The hat was passed round in a certain congregation for the purpose of taking up a collection. After it had made the circuit of the church it was handed to the minister, who, by the way, had exchanged pulpits with the regular preacher, and he found not a penny in it. He inverted the hat over the pulpit cushion and shook it, that its emptiness might be known, then raising his eyes towards the ceiling, he exclaimed with great fervor, "I thank God that I got back my hat from this congregation."

THE HEART.—Dr. Lee, an eminent physician, asserts that he has discovered—by what means we are not told—that the heart is the organ or seat of the nervous sensibility in the highest degree—not the brain, as has long been supposed. Therefore, the Bible, when it speaks of the heart-broken, the heart-sorrowing, the heart-grieving, the heart-bleeding, does not use language unwarranted by physiological science, but what the recent discoveries of that science have demonstrated to be literally true.

A STUPID CRATER.—The head of a turtle, for several days after its separation from the body, retains and exhibits animal life and sensation. An Irishman had decapitated one, and some days afterwards was amusing himself by putting sticks in its mouth which it bit with violence. A lady who saw the proceeding, exclaimed—"Why, Patrick, I thought the turtle was dead!" "So he is, ma'am; but the crater's not sensible of it!"

☞ That is the happiest country where there is most intelligence and freedom of thought, most affection and love, most imagination and taste, most industry and enterprise, most public spirit, most domestic virtue, most conscience, most piety.

☞ Dean Swift said, with much truth, "It is useless to attempt to reason a man out of a thing he never was reasoned into."

The Great Sanitary Fair at New York.

From Our Own Correspondent.

NEW YORK, April 19th, 1864.

Last week I gave you a partial account of the Metropolitan Fair, and now I will finish my story. And, to proceed at once to business, I will first enter the

ART GALLERY.

In entering this brilliantly lighted hall in the evening, the scene is beautiful indeed. Paintings of all sizes and shades, are hung upon the walls in rich profusion, and it can truthfully be said that never before has such a collection of paintings been known in this country, if in the world. The crowd in the hall made the temperature exceedingly warm, and the ventilation is bad. My pen—or rather the pen-*holder*, is entirely incompetent to criticise, or do justice to these works of art, and for this, and the aforementioned reasons, together with the danger one incurs of breaking his neck in gazing at the uppermost pictures, only a brief mention of the more prominent paintings will be given. The largest painting in the room is Lentze's great work, Washington Crossing the Delaware, which is grand. Everybody is familiar with the scene, and a description is unnecessary. The Rocky Mountains, by Bierstadt, and the Heart of the Andes, by Church, are the most noteworthy pieces in the whole collection, and whole pages might be occupied in descanting upon their merits and beauties; but time forbids a further notice. Church's famous Niagara, and the Andes of the Ecuador, are worthy of much attention. Florinde, by Winterhalter, represents a bevy of fair nymphs just from the bath, and is a beauty in its way. Mercy's Dream, by Huntington, is beautiful, illustrating that portion of Pilgrim's Progress where Mercy, in a dream saw an angel descend, who, placing a beautiful crown upon her head, led her to a golden gate, etc. White Mountain Scenery, by Kensett; Venice Victorious, by Leutze; The Good Samaritan, by Huntington; The Roll Call of the Last Victims of the Reign of Terror, by Muller; Mary, Queen of Scots, dividing her jewels and garments among her attendants, by Lang; and The Goddess of Union, attended by Peace and Plenty, dismissing the Fury of Rebellion and her Victims, by Augero, are all large works of rare beauty and excellence. Indian Summer in Virginia, by Gignoux, and The Beeches, Sunset, by Durand, are beautiful. There are numerous and valuable landscapes, dawn, twilight, and moonlight scenes, portraits, etc., etc., making, in all, nearly four hundred choice paintings. And now, with this very brief sketch of this gallery, let us hasten to the

INDIAN DEPARTMENT,

which is on 14th street. The walls of this department are hung with buffalo skins, and the posts are ornamented with huge elk's heads. At one end of the hall is a stage, upon which are two wigwams, in which the Indians, some twelve in number, live, cook, and spend their time in their native games and pastimes. Twice in the day they favor their civilized brethren with war-dances, scalp-dances, etc., which appear to be very attractive, as the room is jammed on these occasions. Back of the stage is a large painting, representing an Indian Village, and, were it not for the gas-light and settees, one would almost imagine himself in a large Indian settlement.

THE UNION SQUARE BUILDING.

This branch of the Fair is situated at the upper end of Union Square, on 17th street, and extends from 4th Avenue to Broadway. It consists of two large buildings, one on Broadway and the other on 4th Avenue, with a long, low structure running between, and connecting the two. It is divided into four departments, viz: The International Department, Knickerbocker Kitchen, Music Hall, and the Childrens' Department. The International Department, in the west building, is one of the prettiest departments in the whole Fair. Around the sides of the room are booths containing contributions from England, France, Russia, Prussia, Switzerland, and, in fact, from nearly every country on the globe. The contributions are varied, interesting, curious and valuable. In the centre of the room is a large fountain, whose sparkling waters, reflected by the gas-light, give the room a very pleasing and enchanting appearance. Encircling the fountain are counters, which are loaded with flowers and vases of fish.

Adjoining the International Department is the Knickerbocker Kitchen, which is intended to give the visitor an insight into the old fashioned Dutch homestead, as it was when Hans reigned supreme in "these 'ere parts." It is a long, low room, with a Dutch "parlor" at one end, and the kitchen proper at the other end. A low railing separates the parlor from the kitchen. In the parlor are numerous old pieces of furniture, chairs, sofas, bureaus, etc., which have been brought forth from their dusty places in old garrets, to do their part towards the great Fair. Upon the walls are hung numerous portraits of prominent Dutch characters, and also scenes in ye ancient Dutch times. In the Kitchen are tables, which are furnished with all the ancient Dutch dainties—head-cheese, krollers, mince pies, etc., etc. At the end of the Kitchen is the huge, old fashioned fire-place, with its large logs blazing away as of old. On one side of the fire-place is a jolly Dutch matron busily at work with her spinning-wheel, while opposite her is the indefatigable old darkey, scraping away on his "fiddle and the bow-wow-wow-wow," and beside him is a youthful Sambo, energetically drawing forth dulcet strains from his "Jews-harp," and occasionally delighting the admiring circle of entranced visitors, who constantly surround him, with a genuine old break-down. The room is under the supervision of several ladies of Dutch descent, and everything about it is as "neat as wax." The walls and ceiling are smooth and white, and, in the eyes of your correspondent, hardly look like the walls of an ancient log-house. But aristocratic New York is satisfied; so I must not say anything. The most interesting feature of this room is the tables, where one can enjoy good Dutch cooking at a moderate price.

The Music Hall is a small room, having the appearance of a tent. Here are placed all the musical instruments contributed to the Fair. A piano made of the Charter Oak attracts considerable attention, and an effort is being made to purchase it by subscriptions and present it to Gov. Buckingham. A piano made in London in 1770 is quite a curiosity, and sounds decidedly "tin-pan-ish."

Several pianos, melodeons, cabinet-organs, and a large parlor-organ, together with brass instruments, a harp, drums, sheet-music, etc., comprise the instruments on exhibition.

The Childrens' Department adjoins the Music Hall, and is in the 4th Avenue wing. Around the room are booths where are for sale articles of all descriptions interesting and useful to children. At one end of the department a stage is erected, and here entertainments are given every afternoon for the especial benefit of the children. The most interesting feature in this department is the miniature skating Park. Twenty-nine figures are placed upon and around a small glass tablet, which revolves; and by an arrangement of small mirrors the visitor sees before him a large skating-pond, upon which are thousands of people gliding along in a manner that is truly interesting and surprising.

Thus endeth my description of the great Fair. It is meagre indeed, but as full as time and space will allow. Hoping that it will be the means of satisfying the coriosity of many of your readers, I remain,

Yours, Sanitarially," INO.

NOT FIT FOR A TRUSTEE

Some months since the members of the choren in L——were called together to elect a member of the board of trustees. A gentleman in business as a wholesale grocer was named as a suitable man for the place; but his nomination was vehemently opposed by another, who was very zealous in the temperance cause, on the ground that in the way of his business he sold liquor.—And appealing to brother Adams, one of the oldest members present, who from his solid and clerical look, was called "bishop," he said—"what do you say brother Adams?"

"Ah!" said brother Adams, looking very grave, drawing up his cane with a view to emphasize and give point to what he had to say, "that is not the worst of it, (solemn shake of the head) that is not the worst of it."

"Why brother Adams," said the others, crowd ing around and looking for some other development, "what else is there?"

"What else?" said brother Adams bringing down his cane with a rap, "he don't keep a good article. I've tried it."

The brother was not elected.

WHITTLING, A USEFUL INVENTION.—In reading recently a detailed statement of the capture of Fort Pulaski by our troops, on the 11th of April, 1862, we learned that whittling was turned to good account. Late at night (the engagement was to begin early the next morning) Lieut. Porter visited all the batteries to see that everything was all ready for the opening of the great drama. Many little items found to be needed, were promptly provided. At the 10-inch mortar battery, fuse-plugs were still wanting, and there were none to be had. The ordnance officer had brought up a supply, but they were prepared for another piece, and were of no use. Here, then, were four pices in the most advanced position, which would be useless, and fire was to be opened at daylight. The officer was in despair, until a happy thought struck him. There was a Yankee regiment on the island—all Yankees are whittlers—and if that regiment could be turned out at once and set to *work* at their favorite *pastime* they could whittle out a supply of plugs before daylight. Porter immediately put spurs to his horse and made furiously to camp. "The sixth Connecticut was out to whittle, and *did* whittle to advantage, providing all the plugs used in the battery Totten on the two succeeding days."—until Pulaski pulled down the rebel flag, and passed again under the shadow of the Stars and Stripes.

☞ When Canadians cross the line which divides their country from the realms of civilization, and have their pockets full of specie, they are apt to speak great contempt for the currency. One of them remarked to Capt. G——:

"So your money over here is not worth much?"

"Why not?" inquired the captain.

"I understand that it is only worth about fifty cents to the dollar."

"You are greatly mistaken," returned the captain, "it's worth as much as it ever was."

"How is it then, that ours is worth so much more?"

"The fact is" said the captain, "that you fellows have so little money, that out of sympathy for you we concluded to let you pass it for fifty cents on the dollar more than it is worth. Thats all."

☞ A lady who had read of the extensive manufacture of odometers to tell how far a carriage had been run, said she wished some Connecticut genius would invent an instrument to tell how far husbands had been in the evening when they just step down to the Post-office!

☞ "Ma, does pa kiss you because he loves you?" inquired little Jacky of his mother.

"To be sure, sonny. Why did you ask that question?"

"Well, guess he loves the kitchen girl too, for I seen him kiss her mor'n forty times last Sunday when you was gone to meeting."

There was a fuss in that family.

☞ "Where a woman," says Mrs. Partington, "has once married with a congealing heart, and one that beats responding to her own, she will never want to enter the maratime state again."

☞ That was a wise negro, who speaking of the happiness of married people, said, "dat ar 'pends altogeder on how they enjoy themselves."

☞ "Is that the tune the old cow died of?" asked an Englishman, nettled at the industry with which a New Englander whistled Yankee Doodle. "No," replied Jonathan, "that air's the tune old Bull died of."

☞ More shells were discharged at the single battle of Gettysburg than were employed in all the battles Napoleon ever fought.

☞ The literary style of asking for a slice of ham at dinner is: "I'll thank you for an elegant extract from bacon."

Palmer Journal.

SATURDAY, APRIL 30, 1864.

EVENTS OF THE WEEK.

The past week has been one of the most gloomy in our war calendar. The news has been bad, and events have happened badly for the Union cause. Plymouth, N. C., was attacked on Sunday last week by the rebels, and the fighting was continued at intervals up to Wednesday, when Gen. Wessels surrendered with 2,500 men. The enemy had been repulsed several times, losing about 1,700 men. The rebel ram which came down the river sunk some of our gunboats, and the rest fled, leaving the ram to stand guard over the town. A late report says that the Union forces still hold one fort, but this is undoubtedly incorrect. A large amount of army stores have been captured by the rebels, and their ram is apparently master of the waters of the sound. An attack upon Little Washington and Newbern is expected. Additional gunboats have been sent to protect those places. The rebels seem to be in a fair way of redeeming their threat to drive the Yankees out of North Carolina.

The disaster on Red River appears to be confirmed, and though our forces claim a victory on the third day of the battle, their retreat during the night, leaving all their dead and wounded upon the field, does not look much like a success. The whole thing was badly managed, and General Banks is greatly blamed. He lost most of his artillery, and an immense amount of stores. He has fallen back and fortified his army at Grand Ecore. Gen. Steele, who was expecting to form a junction with Banks at Shreveport, is now left in a dangerous position, and his army may now be attacked and defeated in the same way that Banks was. Banks lost the battle in the same manner that he did that of Cedar Mountain, by sending the cavalry out of supporting distance of the infantry, by whose aid the day might have been won.

There is little known of what is going on with the army in Virginia. Rebel deserters say that Lee's army is 60,000, but this is too small an estimate. Half of Longstreet's corps from East Tennessee is undoubtedly with Lee. There will be no fighting for a few days unless Lee forces a collision. Both armies are exceedingly watchful and wary, and the rebels are a good deal perplexed concerning the movements of Gen. Grant.

Gen. Gilmore has brought heavier guns to bear on Charleston, and the citizens have been obliged to retire farther into the suburbs.

On Tuesday last a band of eighty mounted rebels attempted an invasion of Kentucky through Pound Gap, but were driven back by a detachment of the 45th Kentucky (mounted infantry). A band of 150 guerillas was also driven out of the State into Macon County, Tenn., eight of them being killed and ten captured, with fifty of their horses.

Congress is getting along finely with the new tax bill, which looks like reaching about everything taxable, and putting taxes high enough to gratify the most extravagant demand for taxation.

Our State legislature is beginning to inquire what the prospects are of an adjournment. The committee on railroads and canals have reported adversely on the union of the Boston & Worcester and Western railroads, but a minority report in favor of consolidation is also made, and the question is as to the acceptance of the latter for the former.

Gen. Burnside's 9th army corps, numbering 40,000, from East Tennessee, has joined the Potomac army.

A dispatch from St. Louis says that Capt. Todd, cousin of Mrs. Lincoln, and formerly rebel Provost-Marshal at Alexandria has arrived within our lines with his family and given himself up.

The Petersburg Express (rebel) is reported to have reported that the First Auditor of the rebel Treasury has been ordered to remove his bureau from Richmond to Montgomery, Ala. Doubtful.

STABBING AFFRAY.—An Irish soldier, Corporal Lilly of the 9th Connecticut, got into an altercation with a marine from the Brooklyn Navy Yard, in the night train at Springfield, last Sunday morning, and drew a dirk and stabbed indiscriminately at every marine he could reach. Charles Bean of Portland, Me., was dangerously wounded; and two others were severely cut. All the parties were intoxicated.

DECISION ON DIVORCES.—An Ohio judge has decided that all divorces which are granted in Indiana to parties not actually residents of that State, are void, and second marriages contracted under such circumstances render the parties liable to an action for bigamy. This will be bad news for the would-be grass widows and others who contemplate securing divorces in Indiana.

CONFIRMED.—Further accounts from Fort Pillow confirm the previous reports of rebel atrocities. Some who escaped the massacre were hunted down with blood-hounds, and Major Bradford, who commanded the garrison, we believe, near the close of the fight, is said to have been shot and hung near Covington. Yet it is claimed that these rebels are a Christian people!

A LAND FLOWING WITH MILK AND HONEY. A letter from St. John, N. B., states that in that place prices rule as follows: Wood, per cord, $3; coal, per ton, $4; flour, per bbl., $6; butter, per lb., 18 a 25c; beef per lb., 5 a 10c for best cuts. Clothing of all kinds can be bought for half the prices paid here. Board at first-class hotel, for man and wife, $5 50 per week. Verily, that is a goodly land.

LOSS OF CAVALRY HORSES.—Such has been the loss of cavalry horses by neglect that authority has been given to Generals commanding departments to dismount and transfer to infantry regiments from the same State any mounted man whose horse is, through his neglect, rendered unfit for service, and to take from the infantry regiment a substitute.

Cruelties in War.

The massacre of the garrison at Fort Pillow sends a thrill of horror through the country, and stirs up passions which cry aloud for revenge. We forget that in all wars there is a vast deal of inhumanity, such as makes the blood run cold to think of. In this rebellion there has probably been as little barbarity practiced between the opposing forces as in any great war ever known. The suffering incident to battles and the camp have thus far been slight to what they were in the recent campaigns between the Russians and the allied forces of France and England. The rules of civilized warfare are not always respected by the best disciplined armies, and when victory or infuriated passions inspire the soldier he oftentimes commits deeds of a most atrocious nature. The cruelties practiced by the English in putting down the rebellion in India are still fresh in the memory. Whole regiments of the rebels were mercilessly slaughtered. They were blown in pieces from the cannon's mouth by dozens; they were hunted like wild animals, and shot down without mercy. The rebellion which has been going on in China for a number of years has witnessed terrible instances of cruelty. Prisoners by hundreds have been beheaded, impaled alive upon stakes, their ears, noses and hands cut off, their eyes dug out, and other inhumanities practiced upon them. But these things happened in a semi-civilized country, where warfare is conducted on principles of brutality instead of science.

If we go back to the wars of Napoleon we shall find that his successes were frequently attended with terrible scenes of inhumanity. After the taking of Alexandria, in Egypt, the garrison was put to death, and even the old men, women and children, including infants at the breast, who had fled to the mosques for safety were relentlessly butchered. This butchery continued four hours, all for the simple purpose of "confounding the enemy."—After the battle of the Pyramids, the whole way through the desert was tracked with the bones and bodies of the enemy, and by a fire kindled at night, from these dry bodies and bones, Napoleon and his officers laid down and slept. In the campaign with Russia, hospitals containing 20,000 sick and wounded Russians were set on fire and destroyed. Numbers of half burned wretches were seen crawling among the ruins, their tortures being painful to witness. Cities were plundered in this campaign, and amid the shrieks of violated women, the soldiers committed acts of cruelty more fitting fiends incarnate than human beings.

As we go still farther back in the history of the world, we are shocked with still more painful deeds of barbarism. When Jerusalem was captured by the Roman army 168 years before Christ, orders were given to destroy every person in the city. The slaughter continued several days till the soldiers were tired of the work, and ten thousand were carried away captives. Hamilcar, a Carthagenian general, threw all the prisoners that fell into his hands into a pen of wild beasts to be devoured. Asdrubal, another Carthagenian general, in revenge for a defeat he had sustained put to death all the prisoners he had taken for two years, upon the walls in sight of the Roman army. He put them to the most horrible tortures, cutting off their noses, ears, fingers, legs and arms, putting out their eyes, tearing them with iron rakes, and then threw them headlong from the top of the battlements. In the year 1201 the inhuman Jenghiz-Khan caused seventy of his rebellious chiefs to be thrown into cauldrons of boiling water, and beheaded 100,000 prisoners at once. Tamerlane, one of his successors, pounded 4000 people to death in large mortars, while others were built among brick and mortar into a wall. Alexander the Great put to death all the inhabitants of a city when the people were going to pay homage to him. He also put to death 8000 men of the city of Tyre because their forefathers a hundred and fifty years before had delivered up to Xerxes the treasures of a heathen temple. After his soldiers had been glutted with slaughter 2000 crosses were raised along the seashore, and as many persons were crucified. Lathyrus, after a battle with Alexander, king of the Jews, on the banks of the Jordan, found the neighboring villages full of women and children and all were put to the sword, their bodies cut to pieces and put into cauldrons, to be cooked, his design being to spread terror through the country by causing the people to believe his soldiers eat human flesh. The Crusaders, in their misrule to Jerusalem waded through seas of blood. They attacked the city of Antioch by night and massacred 10,000 of its sleeping inhabitants, including women and children. Jerusalem, when taken, witnessed another fearful massacre, and after this gory feast of these fanatics they became devout pilgrims and ran barefoot to visit the holy sepulchre. The bloodthirsty Mahomet, propagated his religion by the sword, annihilating his enemies, unless they embraced the doctrines which he taught. Thousands upon thousands perished in cold blood from his directions, and his course was not stopped till he had made converts of all his countrymen or swept them from the face of the earth.

We might enumerate hundreds of instances of terrible inhumanity, in all wars, in all past ages, but the subject is not a pleasant one. It is sufficient to show that the barbarity practiced occasionally in the great American rebellion is not an exception to other wars, and that it is not so fearfully shocking as some of the instances of inhumanity we have related.

IMMIGRATION.—The Bury (England) Times says that such is the demand for passage to the United States that no engagement can now be made in any steamer for New York until near the end of April. The fares are rapidly advancing.

VERY LIKELY.—It is said that Gen. Butler is on the most intimate terms with Gen. Grant, and is perfectly satisfied with the part assigned him in the military programme now laid out.

Letter from Delaware.

CANTERBURY, Kent Co., Del., April 25th

MR. EDITOR:—Efforts are being made to induce northern people to emigrate and locate in this State for the purpose of aiding in developing and Unionizing the State, besides other advantages they claim not found in some other States. Your correspondent came here for the purpose of satisfying himself in regard to it, and proposes to give from time to time his opinion in reference to the desirableness of locating here, also the advantages which they claim. No doubt after the war closes, emigration will be south instead of west, for several reasons, among which are marketing and travelling facilities. None but those who have lived in the far West can fully appreciate this advantage. There large crops may be raised, but the market is so distant that their home value is small, and as the result, there is much grain, and but little money to buy needed Eastern commodities, that by transportation become exorbitant in price. From this State, there is daily access by passenger, market and freight trains to Philadelphia and New York. And when the railroad is completed to Lewiston, it will open to this and Sussex county, a short and cheap route to Philadelphia, New York and Boston by steamers.

This place has been selected as one of the settlements for Northern emigrants. It is situated on the Delaware railroad 86 miles south of Philadelphia. In this State, instead of towns, they are called *hundreds*. Although a Yankee I could not guess the meaning, but on examination I found it was derived from a Welch word signifying a division of a county. There is but one railroad in the State, and that runs near the centre from north to south. The legislature of this State sold the right to some men in Baltimore the privilege of selling lottery tickets in this State for $750,000, and that was applied towards building this railroad.

A short time since a farm situated below this place a short distance, was sold for $60,000 in gold, belonging to the late Ex-Governor Ross, who left this country for England some months since, for fear of being arrested for his disloyalty.

Although a slave State, there are only about 1700 slaves in the entire State, and the number is rapidly diminishing, especially the men. Although there are many free colored people, and many of them are landholders. They bought the land many years ago before the railroad was built for $1.50 to $3.00 per acre, now some of it is worth $20 per acre, showing how much value a railroad adds to a State.

The farmers here are mostly dependent upon the colored people for help. They pay the men about $15 per month this year, formerly they hired them for from $6 to $8 per month. The laws in this State give the free blacks more privileges than in some of the slave States. They are allowed to meet on the Subbath for worship, and have some schools, at their own expense. A few days since I inquired of a colored boy, how he kept the crows off the corn, he replied "that the white folks shoots 'em, but the colored people have to do some other way, as they are not allowed to have guns." The law forbids their using or having fire-arms on their premises. J. B. B.

The Gloomy Side.

The Spring campaign against the rebels has opened rather unfortunately for the Union side. Misfortunes have followed each other with remarkable regularity, and where we have expected success reverses have been sure to come. The failure to capture Charleston was followed by the disastrous repulse at Olustee in Florida, the check of our forces in Texas, the retreat of Gen. Sherman from his advance towards Mobile, the successful and almost uninterrupted raid of the rebel Forrest in Kentucky to his culminating point at Fort Pillow. Now we have the Red River disaster and the fall of Plymouth, N. C., and every point we hold in that State is seriously threatened. These things create a cloud of gloom that hangs ominously over the country, but as every cloud is said to have a silver lining so may this one have behind its murky folds a brighter picture. The darkest hour is just before the dawn! Gen. Grant is concentrating our forces at two or three points, leaving other points with few soldiers to protect them. He desires to render our great armies perfectly irresistible from mere weight and momentum. To do this he has weakened our forces in Kentucky, North Carolina, Texas and Tennessee. The losses we have recently sustained do not affect the general plan of the present campaign. The vital points will be protected, while our armies are strengthened and massed to break down the armies of the rebels. We need not be discouraged yet. If Grant fails, then there will be time enough to despond. Till then, let us keep our courage up.

GRANT WINS THE SWORD.—The sword contest at the Sanitary Fair at New York closed in favor of Gen. Grant, the hero of Vicksburg, getting 15,782 majority. The vote stood Grant 30,291; McClellan 14,509. As each vote brought $1 with it the receipts from this source were $44,800. The friends of General McClellan were confident of winning till the vote was declared.

PURE MILK.—A new law is enacted in regard to milk, which provides that sellers shall have their cans and measures inspected by an inspector who shall be appointed in every city or town, and makes the selling of milk adulterated, or reduced by water a crime punishable with fine, and for repeating it, imprisonment.

VOLUMINOUS REPORT.—The Adjutant General's Report, together with the Reports of the Quarter Master General, the Surgeon General, and the Master of Ordnance, for the year ending Dec. 31, 1863, has been published in a bound volume of about 1100 pages. The report of the Adjutant General fills 1022 of the pages, and is an invaluable record of the patriotism and valor of Massachusetts troops.

SAVED THE ARMY!—As soon as our army on Red river had been extricated from its crushing danger by the brilliant and successful strategy of Gen. Smith, Gen. Banks rode up to him and said, "God bless you, General! You have saved the army from destruction."

THE OLD STORY.—We begin to get dispatches from Washington that important movements are being made which it is not proper to mention. Then, why not keep mum, and let the movements go on till they can be mentioned?

GOLD.—We sent out of the country last week $1,985,000 in specie, and imported goods to the amount of $13,170,632, in our currency. In the same time we exported goods to the value of $3,800,000.

Letter from Annapolis.

CAMP OF THE 9TH COPS,
ANNAPOLIS, MD., April 22d, 1864.

MR. EDITOR:—I think I shall not intrude upon the prerogatives of your regular correspondent "Osborn" by asking for the insertion of a few lines in your columns. The 36th Regiment has been in camp here for a short time and Co. E., which you will remember was raised principally in Palmer and Monson, have been enjoying themselves as soldiers always do when resting from the toils and privations of a long and dangerous campaign.

When, without the least previous intimation it was announced that our captain, S. Cady Warriner had resigned, it was like a thunderclap from the clear sky. At first many of the men would not believe it, but when assured that it had come from his own lips their surprise gave way to exclamations of sorrow and grief, and even now as I sit in my tent late at night I can hear them talking in sad despondent tones over their misfortune. Seldom was an officer so beloved by his men, or so much respected by all who knew him in the regiment. It is the testimony of all, that no one ever spoke ill of Capt. Warriner. When I say that I loved him as a brother and respected him as a father, I believe I express the sentiments of every man in the company, and I believe there is no earthly danger which we would not have faced with him for our leader. He always sympathized with us in our sufferings, although he seemed to bear his own with almost stoical indifference, and one of the boys said to-night, "We should all have died in East Tennessee if it had not been for Captain Warriner. As a man, he is beyond the suspicion of anything ignoble, never used profane language and very seldom used spiritous liquors. As a disciplinarian, he was mild, gentle and forbearing, yet I never saw the man who dared disobey him. There was something about his personal appearance, so noble, so commanding, so dignified, that obedience almost instantly followed his commands. As a leader in battle, we had the utmost confidence in him. He was cool, collected, determined, and brave without the shadow of a doubt. It seems as if we could never follow another man with such confidence as he inspired us with. His patriotism was of the noblest type. It was his country and her safety and honor to which he gave his service, and not his own personal profit or advancement. When, after the fatigues of the Mississippi campaign we had returned to Kentucky, he, with the greater part of the regiment suffered severely from "chills and fever," and when we were ordered to march into Tennessee he had not recovered, yet when it was suggested to him that he was unable to undertake so long a march, he replied "I would go to Knoxville on my hands and knees if it would do any good," and through all that terrible campaign he was ever patient and cheerful and ever ready for any duty.

Let no person question his motives in sending in his resignation at this time. They have not been made public, but no man in this regiment questions their purity. We earnestly hope and pray that at some future time justice may be done his merits. He starts for home in the morning and we start on a weary march towards Washington. We shall miss his noble form and kind words and shall go into the coming campaign with less courage and confidence than we were wont. Yet we shall remember his noble example, and we hope he may never hear anything of Co. E., which shall make him blush to remember that he has led us on many a march and in many a fight. Wherever he goes "May the Lord God of Hosts bless him," is the prayer of Co. E. Yours, truly, L. L. M.

Shells from Galloup's Beach.

From Our Own Correspondent.

HEADQUARTERS, GALLOUP'S ISLAND,
Boston Harbor, Mass., April 27, 1864.

Far away from the seat of war, hearing nothing of the clash of arms or the booming of cannon, your correspondent wears away the days and weeks and months, in comfortable quarters, wielding the pen and not the sword, and shedding government ink at public expense and not patriotic blood on private account.

Life spent in the service of Uncle Sam is not often dull, and those who eat government rations at Galloup's Island do not find time hanging heavily on their hands, for the little excitements that are constantly springing up at a garrison like this, make the time pass away rapidly and not often disagreeably. Since we have moved from Long Island to this place, business has been lively. Recruits have been forthcoming at the rate of thirty or forty a day, paymasters have been prompt, and the work of manufacturing soldiers has been going on bravely. And what if some of the seven hundred dollar recruits *are* discharged as worthless, after having been mustered in by a careless officer, who can't bear to turn a deaf ear to the golden persuasions of "blackman," raised to the dignity of "recruiting officer," and anxious to "fill up the quota," regardless of expense—what if some die and a good many desert? What if if the government has to fork over the big bounties and get cheated out of the man? The quota will be filled, and that is *next* to filling the ranks.

We cannot blame the old veterans in the field if they complain of the troops that are now sent out to share their honors. Very few are native born, and still fewer are the men who come with any desire to serve their country. They are men bought by "runners," who sell them to the town that will pay the most for them, and the "Bold Volunteer"—just imported—who is entitled to over five hundred dollars down, generally gets about two hundred and fifty, and introduced to his island home by a double file of guard, all unconscious that his importer has the balance of his bounty in his own pocket.

Lieut. Col. Johnston of the 9th Veteran Reserve Corps is now in command of the Post, and infusing new life in every department of his little island. The place is being garrisoned by troops of the Invalid Corps and everything that can fight is leaving for the Potomac.—Five hundred and thirty seven left here on Sunday the 24th on the transport Gen. Lyon, reducing the number of recruits to about four hundred. The thirtieth Mass., which has reenlisted and been home on a furlough, is quartered here, awaiting further orders. This island will be the rendezvous for drafted men when the next draft takes place, which time, no doubt is not far distant, and then we volunteers who have taken time by the forelock, will have the pleasure of greeting our old neighbors and friends with a "*How are you Conscript?*" U.

GOOD FOR 'EM.—Letters from our East Indian squadron state that the U. S. steamer Wyoming recently went to Whampoa, and the English residents supposed her to be the Alabama. When she came to anchor they flocked on board with delicacies in abundance for the cut-throat Semmes, but they were speedily apprised of their mistake by Lieut. Young, who took charge of the knick-knacks for the benefit of "a Yankee ship and a Yankee crew."

THE PRICE OF BEER.—The Philadelphia papers say that the brewers threaten to advance the price of beer from $10 to $15 per barrel, and to compel the retail dealers to charge ten cents per glass for the beverage.

A VARIETY OF THINGS.

APRIL SHOWERS, warm, genial, reviving and refreshing, have at length fallen, going down among the roots of the grass, causing it to spring up like a green carpet under our feet. May flowers will soon be blooming, shedding perfume on the softened air, and brightening as well as beautifying this ever beautiful world.

—People of a desponding turn of mind must have had a feast of gloom this spring over the reverses that have happened to our armies. They have, undoubtedly, given up all hope for the Union, and reconciled themselves to the reign of Jeff Davis. Despairing mortals! take heart, for there is still a God in heaven, and strong millions of brave men in the North, who will never yield to the dismemberment of these United States.

—A horse race recently took place in the army of the Potomac between a gray mare owned in the 6th corps and a brown horse in the 2d corps. At least $10,000 changed hands on the result of the race, which was witnessed by a large collection of officers and soldiers. The brown horse won the race.

—Several prominent gentlemen of New York, including many of the members of the State Senate, have united in a request to the national executive committee, to have the national convention postponed till as late as practicable before election. Well, gentlemen, it might be postponed till the day before election, but would it not be just as well to hold it in June. The presidential campaign will go on whether there is a convention or not, for the two candidates are as good as nominated now. Abraham Lincoln will be the nominee of the republicans, and Gen. McClellan of the democrats and copperheads. The fight over the two men has already commenced, and postponing a nomination two or three months will not abate it. Might as well "sail in" now and be done with it.

—Gen. Banks has been unfortunate in his Red River expedition, and the Cabinet, it is said, has talked of his removal; but do they think it will pay to remove an officer every time he makes a mistake?

—A regiment of heavy artillery is called for from Massachusetts, but it must be ready by the 10th of May to be accepted.

—Sally Harris of New Gloucester Me., and Freeman Barry of Percy, committed suicide while temporarily insane—the first by cutting her throat and the latter by drowning.

—An effort is being made to have New England offer to relinquish the fishing bounties until after the close the war.

—One of the New York up-town clergymen, whose face among the brokers is familiar, appeared on the road the other day with a team that cost $1300.

—Edward W. Green, who murdered Frank Converse, teller of the Malden Bank, has been sentenced to be hung.

—Two Stamford chaps made a bet the other day as to how much water they could drink respectively, and managed to worry down, the one 11 and the other 12 full glasses in less than an hour.

—Nearly all the Canadians at work on the Hoosac tunnel have left, and have been succeeded by Irishmen, who work for $1.40 a day. The artesian well has been sunk 62 feet, and has pierced a bed of iron ore

—Daniel Percy, of Hoosick, a famous sheep-raiser, has a ram for which he has been offered $3000.

BEAUTY.

"O fatal Beauty! why art thou bestowed
On hapless woman still to make her wretched,
Betrayed by thee, how many are undone."

—Eleven tons of cotton raised in Utah have been received in San Francisco, and more is to follow. The Mormons are very handy people in various ways.

—The New Bedford Standard states that Isaac S. Cook cut the tail from a horse valued at $400 on the 15 h inst., and the horse died of lockjaw.

—The Pathfinder is trying to find the loyal road to the White House, but it is "a hard road to travel."

—People are waiting anxiously for a revolution in Greece, by which they mean the butter market.

—A car buffer is used on the Midland Great Western Railway, which, placed on the rails will bring up a heavily-loaded train going at the rate of twenty miles an hour, in a space of nine feet, without injury to the cars.

—Two daughters of James Linnett, 6 and 8 years old, were drowned in Harpswell, last week, by being caught by the tide while gathering shells to place on their mother's grave.

—The whole amount paid by the State and the cities and towns of Maine for bounties, and the State aid to families, is $5,744,982 92.

—Foreign letters say the Danish war is about over. There will be no more severe fighting.

—Nevada proposes to send half a ton of silver to the Mississippi Valley Sanitary Fair.

—Slaves are to be included in the forthcoming draft.

—Gen. Neal Dow is very ill from the effects of his incarceration.

—The brewers of Philadelphia have raised from $15,000 to $20,000 for the Sanitary Fair there

—The Penobscot gave forth its first salmon the other day. It weighed 17 pounds.

—The western banks are begining ro rejeet the bills of all state banks.

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND MEN FOR ONE HUNDRED DAYS.—The governors of the western states having offered 100,000 men for one hundred days, to aid in suppressing the rebellion, the President has accepted the offer, and volunteering is brisk in the states offering them. These men will probably be used to garrison the places already in charge of veteran troops, so that the whole available force now on hand may be used in the field against the enemy. Congress will appropriate $25,000,000 to arm and fit out this new force.

A MINISTER SCANDALIZED.—Chicago was startled on Sunday by the exposition of a sad case of scandal, involving the reputation of Rev. Mr. Thomas, pastor of the First Unitarian Church. His guilty paramour is the married daughter of one of the wealthiest and most respectable citizens of that place, who is now residing in New York. Mr. Thomas has a wife, but no children. He has left for parts unknown.

THE SPECULATION IN THE NECESSARIES OF LIFE.—A New York paper compiles a list of twenty-nine leading articles of farm produce, which shows an average rise of 98 per cent., while gold has risen only 70 per cent. It also gives a list of sixteen leading articles which have risen 130 per cent.

NO PASSES.—No more passes to the front of the Potomac army are given. Congress probably will not be present at the next battle to help in giving us another Bull Run.

PALMER AND VICINITY.

IT will be seen by an advertisement, that school books may be obtained at the post office in this village.

LOSS OF A HORSE.—Dr. Lyon lost a horse worth $250 the other day from an injury which it received in the stable.

JOSEPH H. BLAIR, Esq., of this village is to try his hand at making an address to the Eastern Hampden Agricultural Society at its annual exhibition next fall.

DISLOCATED.—John Foley of Three Rivers, fell upon the railroad track the other day, striking his shoulder against a rail and dislocating it. He was attended by Dr. Lyon.

BELCHERTOWN.—A Leominster man named Collins has bought the Belcher House at Belchertown, kept several years by Col. Darling. Price $3,200.

SCHOOLS.—The school committee meet at the grammar school room in this village next Monday, A. M., to examine teachers for the summer schools, which will commence throughout the town on Tuesday.

SANITARY FAIR AT BONDVILLE.—A Sanitary Fair will be held in the school house at Bondville, Wednesday evening next. The entertainment will consist of a dramatic piece and tableaux, with vocal and instrumental music.

THORNDIKE.—Several new converts will be admitted to the Congregational Church at Thorndike to-morrow, (Sunday.) The original hymn on the outside was written by one of them and is to be sung on the occasion.

IT will be seen from an advertisement of the New London Northern railroad, that the 10.55 A. M., train from Palmer to Amherst, and the 12.40 P. M., train from Amherst to Palmer, will be discontinued during the month of May to facilitate repairing of the road.

SHOULD TAKE THE PAPERS.—The man from this vicinity who visited Boston and got caught in a "pannel game," costing him $500, should read the papers and learn to beware of the traps which are set for the uninitiated in city life.

A SLIGHT MISTAKE.—In printing the Selectmen's report for this year, a portion of the "contingent expenses" written on the back of the copy, contrary to printer's rules, was overlooked and omitted. The footings do injustice to the report to the amount of over $400.

RESIGNATION.—Our correspondent from Annapolis says that Capt. Warriner of the Palmer and Monson company in the 36th regiment has resigned. His resignation at this time, on the eve of important army movements, is unexplained. His company deeply regret his resignation.

CAMP-MEETING GROUND.—The committee of the Springfield District of the M. E. Church have leased a tract of woodland in Hatfield for ten years at $50 per year, on which to hold their annual camp-meetings. Wilbraham, which has so long been noted for its camp-meetings, will be shorn of this honor, unless the Adventists enlarge and continue their annual meetings in that town.

STONE ROBBERY.—The boot and shoe store of Lyman Dimock, under the Journal office, was broken into Wednesday night, the thief gaining an entrance by breaking a large pane of glass in a front window. The money drawer, containing about $6 was rifled, and boots and shoes to the value of $50 carried away. An overcoat belonging to Calvin Hitchcock was taken from the back shop. A pane of glass in Parks' grocery store was broken the same night, but as nothing was missed, the thief probably did not enter.

A SMALL-POX PATIENT BREAKS LOOSE.—A man sick with small-pox was brought to the State almshouse from Hadley on Thursday, and on Saturday night in a fit of delirium he got out of the window and made his escape from the pest-house while his watchers were asleep. Sunday morning he passed through the village and wandered into the woods where he was found in the afternoon and restored to his quarters at the almshouse. This disease is rapidly abating in the institutions, only two new cases having occurred within a fortnight.

CHANGE OF TRACK.—It is proposed, if the legislature is willing, to change the location of the railroad from a mile below Three Rivers, so as to avoid two bridges, the one near Mr. Burley's, and the long one across the pond at Three Rivers. The road, as proposed, will run up the east side of the river from Mr. Burley's, passing near the town house, and connecting the old road again near "Sketerville." This will leave Three Rivers a little out in the cold and accommodate Thorndike. Two long bridges will be saved at the expense of one short one.

SEVENTY-FIVE MILES OF PORK.—During the pork packing season just passed, Illinois packed 1,273,390 hogs, an average weight of one hundred and ninety pounds. If these were placed in cars, ten tons in each car, each car measuring two rods, it would make a train 75 miles long. Allowing twenty cars to each locommotive, it would take six hundred locommotives to draw the train.

ENFORCED INTIMACY.—Four parties who are soon to be tried before a court martial on charges of fraud and bribery in furnishing naval supplies, and each of whom furnished evidence aginst the others, are said to be confined in the same casemate at Fort Lafayette.

THE May number of the Atlantic is received, and our advice to everybody is—buy it. The well written opening article, "A cruise on Lake Ladoga," (by Bayard Taylor,) is worth the price of the magazine.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK for May has made its ever welcome monthly visit, filled to repletion with good things, pictorial, reading, and miscellaneous matters. The sale of 160,000 copies monthly gives evidence of its popularity.

OUR thanks are due to adjutant-general Schouler for a copy of his report of 1022 pages, with reports from the quartermaster-general and master of ordinance, for the year ending Dec. 31 1863, the whole volome of which will be found of unusual interest.

CHAIN LIGHTNING STYLE.—The Knoxville Whig and Rebel Ventilator, Parson Brownlow's paper, contains the following in reference to the rebels under Gen. Chalmers, who butchered the garrison at Fort Pillow after it had surrendered:

"Had we our wish we would throw hell wide open, and place all such beast-like officers and men upon an inclined plane, at an angle of forty-five degrees, the plane with hogs lard six inches thick, with a wicket at the bottom, and send them, as one stream of traitors, robbers, and assasins, into the hottest part of the infernal regions."

LEGLESS CALF.—Sylvanus Damon, of Buckfield, Me., has a two year old heifer which dropped a calf April 2d, which was alive and well and perfect in every respect except being entirely without legs or signs of any. The supposed cause is that the heifer, about eight months previous, was much frightened at a dog rolling over on the ground. The body, in the act of rolling, being only visible to her, constituted a mental impression sufficiently strong to produce this result.

INDIAN REMAINS AND RELICS.—The workmen engaged in making the necessary excavations in constructing Cow Fort, at Marblehead, at the upper part of the harbor, have recently discovered several skeletons or parts of skeletons, in various stages of preservation. One skull, at least, exhibits two rows of double teeth in a remarkably well preserved state. These remains are supposed to be those of Indians.

WARE BOYS KILLED.—We have the sad intelligence that three of the Ware boys in the 6th Massachusetts cavalry, (formerly the 31st infantry) who bore a conspicuous part in the late battle on the Red River were shot and their bodies left on the field. Lieut. Colonel W. S. B. Hopkins was taken sick the night before the battle.

A RAT THAT HAS TRAVELLED.—In Chicago, a few days ago, a man caught a rat that three years before he caught and branded in Albany New York. There was no mistaking the thing; it was the same old rat, whose tail had been abbreviated and side burnt three years ago, seven hundred miles from Chicago.

A SHORT WHALING VOYAGE.—The whaling schooner William Riley, Capt. Cobb, arrived at New London on Saturday, from a remarkably short whaling voyage. Within three days after leaving New York two whales were captured, which yielded some sixty or seventy barrels of oil.

IN BLOSSOM.—The old Stuyvesant pear tree, at New York, brought from Holland in 1647 is now in blossom. It is 217 years old.

V. L. **Dr. Tobias' Venetian Liniment.** V. L.

It cures Cholera, when first taken, in a few hours; Dysentery in half an hour; Toothache in five minutes. It is perfectly innocent to take internally, and is recommended by the most eminent Physicians in the United States. Price 25 and 50 cts.

Tonawanda, Pa., Aug. 6, 1859.

Dr. S. I. Tobias, New-York; Dear Sir—I have used your Venitian Liniment with great success, both as an internal as well as an external medicine. In cases of Bilious Colic and Cholera Morbus I regard it as a sovereign remedy. Your Venitian Horse Liniment stands unrivalled as a horse medicine amongst farriers and boatmen on this canal. WM. LEWIS,

Sup't North Branch Canal.

Sold by all druggists. Office, 56 Courtlandt street, New York.

V. L. V. L.

From the army hospital—the bloody battle-field—the mansion of the rich and humble abode of the poor—from the office and the sacred desk—from the mountain-top, distant vallies, and far off islands of the ocean—from every nook and corner of the civilized world is pouring in the evidence of the astonishing effects of DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS. Thousands upon thousands of letters like the following may be seen at our office:

Reedsburg, Wis., Sept. 16, 1863.

* * * I have been in the army hospitals for fourteen months—speechless and nearly dead At Alton, Ill., they gave me a bottle of Plantation Bitters. * * * Three bottles restored my speech and cured me. * * * *

C. A. FLUTE

South Warsaw, O. July 28, 1863.

* * * One young man, who had been sick and not out of the house for two years with Scrofula and Erysipelas, after paying the doctors over $150 without benefit, has been cured by ten bottles of your Bitters.

EDWARD WOUNALL.

The following is from the Manager of the Union Home School for the Children of Volunteers:

Havemeyer Mansion, Fifty-seventh St., New York, Aug. 2, 1863.

DR. DRAKE: Your wonderful Plantation Bitters have been given to some of our little children suffering from weakness and weak lungs with most happy effect One little girl in particular, with pains in her head, loss of appetite and daily wasting consumption, on whom all medical skill had been exhausted, has been entirely restored. We commenced with but one teaspoonful of Bitters a day. Her appetite and strength rapidly increased, and she is now well. * * * *

Respectfully. MRS. O. M. DEVOS.

* * * I owe much to you, for I verily believe the Plantation Bitters have saved my life.

REV. W. H. WAGGONER, Madrid, N. Y.

* * * Thou wilt send me two bottles more of thy Plantation Bitters My wife has been greatly benefited by their use. Thy Friend, ASA CURRIN, Philadelphia.

* * * I have been a great sufferer from Dyspepsia and had to abandon preaching. * * * The Plantation Bitters have cured me.

REV. J. S. CATHORN, Rochester, N. Y

* * * Send us twenty four dozen more of your Plantation Bitters, the popularity of which are daily increasing with the guests of our house

SYKES, CHADWICK & Co.,

Proprietors Willard's Hotel, Washington, D. C.

* * * I have given the Plantation Bitters to hundreds of our disabled soldiers with the most astonishing effect.

G. W. D. ANDREWS,

Superintendent Soldiers' Home, Cincinnati, O.

* * * The Plantation Bitters have cured me of liver complaint, of which I was laid up prostrate and had to abandon my business. H. B. KINGSLEY, Cleveland, O.

* * * The Plantation Bitters have cured me of a derangement of the kidneys and urinary organs that has distressed me for years. It acts like a charm.

C. G. MOORE, 251 Broadway, N. Y.

&c. &c. &c. &c. &c. &c.

The Plantation Bitters make the weak strong, the languid brilliant, and are exhausted nature's great restorer. They are composed of the celebrated Calisaya Bark, Wintergreen, Sassafras, Roots, Herbs, &c., all preserved in perfectly pure St Croix Rum.

8.—T.—1860.—X.

Persons of sedentary habits troubled with weakness, lassitude, palpitation of the heart, loss of appetite, distress after eating, torpid liver, consumption, &c., deserve to suffer if they will not try them.

They are recommended by the highest medical authorities, and are warranted to produce an immediate beneficial effect They are exceedingly agreeable, perfectly pure and harmless.

NOTICE—Any person pretending to sell Plantation Bitters in bulk or by the gallon is a swindler and imposter. It is put up only in our patent log cabin bottle Beware of bottles refilled with imitation deleterious stuff, for which several persons are already in prison See that every bottle has our private United States Stamp over the cork unmutilated, and signature on steel plate side label.

Sold by respectable dealers throughout the habitable globe. P. H. DRAKE & Co.

16m. 36½ Broadway, N. Y.

DEATH INSTEAD OF A WEDDING.—The Providence *Journal* states that on Sunday evening William Groves left his home and went to a house on India street, intending to be married. Soon after arriving there he was taken sick and died in a short time. His face looked natural, but his body began to swell immediately.

WORMS ON TREES.—Professor Joseph Leidy of Philadelphia proposes to abate the worm nuisance in cities by striking the tree; the shock, he says, will cause the worms to descend and while on the ground they can be scalded to death. This operation he calls "tapping."

SPY CAPTURED.—A rebel spy was captured near our army in Virginia a few days ago, and another who tried to run away was shot. Still another did get off with a whole skin.

Important to Females.

DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS.—The combination of ingredients in these Pills is the result of a long and extensive practice. They are mild in their operation, and certain in correcting all irregularities, painful menstruations removing all obstruction, whether from cold or otherwise, headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, whites, all nervous affections, hysteries, fatigue, pain in the back and limbs, &c, disturbed sleep, which arise from interruption of nature.

DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS was the commencement of a new era in the treatment of these irregularities and obstructions which have consigned so many to a premature grave. No female can enjoy good health unless she is regular, and whenever an obstruction takes place the general health begins to decline

DR. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS are the most effectual remedy ever known for all complaints peculiar to females. To all classes they are invaluable, inducing, with certainty periodical regularity. They are known to thousands who have used them at different periods, throughout the country, having the sanction of some of the most eminent Physicians in America

☞Explicit directions, stating when they should not be used, with each box—the Price One Dollar per Box, containing from 50 to 60 Pills.

Pills sent by mail, promptly, by remitting to the Proprietors. Sold by Druggists generally.

HUTCHINGS & HILLYER, Proprietors, 81 Cedar st., New York. Dr. WM. Holbrook, Agent, Palmer. 1yag.29

☞Measles are prostrating the Volunteers by hundreds, the hospitals are crowded with them. Soldiers, be warned in time. Holloway's Pills are positively infallible in the cure of this disease; occasional doses of them will preserve the health even under the greatest exposures. Only 25 cents per box.

The following testimonial is from Mr. E. Tucker, depot-master at Salisbury:—

Salisbury, Sept. 30, 1862.

Mr. Grace: Dear Sir,—I have been troubled for years with a bad humor; sometimes outwardly and sometimes inwardly. During the past summer it manifested itself more than usual outwardly, and I used your Salve, and all signs of it have disappeared without affecting me inwardly, indicating, I think, the eradicating nature of the salve. Yours truly, E. TUCKER.

DIED.

In Palmer, 24th, IDA S., 4 years, 6 months, daughter of Isaac Nutting.

In Aranada, Mich., 20th, SAMUEL FRIZELL, 61, formerly of Springfield Mass.

In Monson, 13th, ALBERT WARREN, 20 months, son of Warren S. Butler.

In New Salem, 22d, GRACE RUSSEL, 2, daughter of Alanson Towne of Monson.

In Somers, Ct., 22d, Hon. WALTER R. KIBBE, 83.

In Enfield, 16th, SARAH D., 25, daughter of David Blodgett.

In Belchertown, 16th, ALPHONSO D. ARNOLD 20.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

School Books! School Books!

POST OFFICE! POST OFFICE!

THE undersigned, having been authorized by the school committee board to act as their agent in supplying the town with suitable school books, has made arrangements with Cyrus Knox, postmaster, for a general depository in his store of all the town school books, earnestly believing that the citizens of this town will be better accommodated and more conveniently served than by any other possible arrangement. *A well selected assortment, and at market prices*, it shall be my endeavor to offer the citizens of Palmer. Those in need of school books I would respectfully invite to give our obliging P. M. a call. J. B. R. PETTEE, Town Agent.

Palmer, April 30, 1864. 3w

JUST RECEIVED!

a large and complete stock of

Ladies' and Gents' Lisle Thread, Silk and Kid

GLOVES,

And White and Colored Cotton Hose,

a30 Of every style and quality.

E. E. TOWNE.....Monson, Mass.

New London Northern Railroad.

[LATE AMHERST & BELCHERTOWN.]

NOTICE.—For the month of May, 1864, the 10.45 A. M. train from Palmer, and the 12.40 P. M. train from Amherst will be discontinued, to facilitate repairs between Amherst and Palmer.

Other trains and connections will continue as advertised. R. N. DOWD, Supt.

Office, New London, April 26, 1864. 4w

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed executor of Sally Brown, late of Holland, in the county of Hampden, deceased; and has taken upon himself that trust, by giving bonds as the law directs. All persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased are required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to the said estate are called upon to make payment to

ORRIN W. BROWN, Executor.

April 26, 1864.*

ALL Persons are hereby notified that I have this day given my son, Lewis W. Stebbins, his time, to do all things in his own name, the same as he might lawfully do were he twenty-one years of age. LEWIS STEBBINS.

Brimfield, April 13, 1864.

L. B. BLISS,

LICENSED AUCTIONEER,

ap16 WILBRAHAM, MASS.

LOW-PRICED COLLECTIONS

Of Beautiful Music for the Pianoforte.

The Home Circle; A collection of Marches, Waltzes, Polkas, Schottisches, Redowas, Quadrilles, Contra Dances, Four-Hand Pieces and Piano Gems. 2 vols., each bds, $2.00, cloth 2.25, cloth, full gilt $3.00.

The Silver Chord; A collection of Songs, Ballads, Quartets, Duets &c., with Piano Accompaniment, Bds $2.00, cloth, 2.25, cloth, full gilt 3.00.

The Shower of Pearls: A collection of Choice Vocal Duets, with Piano Accompaniment, Bds, $2, cl. 2.25, gilt 3.00.

Operatic Pearls; A collection of Songs, Duets and Trios, comprising the Vocal Beauties of the Best Operas with Piano Accompaniment. Boards, $2, cloth, 2.25 gilt 3.00.

Parlor Companion; A collection of Songs, Duets, Waltzes, Marches, Dances, &c. Arranged for the Piano. $1,50.

Howe's Drawing-Room Dances; Containing all the Popular and Fashionable Quadrilles, Cotillions, Fancy Dances, &c., with Figures and Calls for the changes. Arr. for the Pianoforte, $1.50

Union Collection of Popular Duets for the Violin and Piano, by S. Winner. 50

Flute and Piano Duets by S. Winner. 50

Jullien's Farewell Album. 50

Jullien's Music for the Million. 50

Sent by mail post-paid, on receipt of price. OLIVER DITSON & CO., Publishers, 277 Washington Street, Boston.

From the army hospital—the bloody battle-field—the mansion of the rich and humble abode of the poor—from the office and the sacred desk—from the mountain-top, distant vallies, and far off islands of the ocean—from every nook and corner of the civilized world is pouring in the evidence of the astonishing effects of DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS. Thousands upon thousands of letters like the following may be seen at our office:

Reedsburg, Wis., Sept. 16, 1863.

* * * I have been in the army hospitals for fourteen months—speechless and nearly dead At Alton, Ill., they gave me a bottle of Plantation Bitters. * * * Three bottles restored my speech and cured me. * * * *

C. A. FLUTE

South Warsaw, O. July 28, 1863.

* * * One young man, who had been sick and not out of the house for two years with Scrofula and Erysipelas, after paying the doctors over $150 without benefit, has been cured by ten bottles of your Bitters.

EDWARD WOUNALL.

The following is from the Manager of the Union Home School for the Children of Volunteers:

Havemeyer Mansion, Fifty-seventh St., New York, Aug. 2, 1863.

DR. DRAKE: Your wonderful Plantation Bitters have been given to some of our little children suffering from weakness and weak lungs with most happy effect One little girl in particular, with pains in her head, loss of appetite and daily wasting consumption, on whom all medical skill had been exhausted, has been entirely restored. We commenced with but one teaspoonful of Bitters a day. Her appetite and strength rapidly increased, and she is now well. * * * *

Respectfully. MRS. O. M. DEVOS.

* * * I owe much to you, for I verily believe the Plantation Bitters have saved my life.

REV. W. H. WAGGONER, Madrid, N. Y.

* * * Thou wilt send me two bottles more of thy Plantation Bitters My wife has been greatly benefited by their use. Thy Friend, ASA CURRIN, Philadelphia.

* * * I have been a great sufferer from Dyspepsia and had to abandon preaching. * * * The Plantation Bitters have cured me.

REV. J. S. CATHORN, Rochester, N. Y

* * * Send us twenty four dozen more of your Plantation Bitters, the popularity of which are daily increasing with the guests of our house

SYKES, CHADWICK & Co.,

Proprietors Willard's Hotel, Washington, D. C.

* * * I have given the Plantation Bitters to hundreds of our disabled soldiers with the most astonishing effect.

G. W. D. ANDREWS,

Superintendent Soldiers' Home, Cincinnati, O.

* * * The Plantation Bitters have cured me of liver complaint, of which I was laid up prostrate and had to abandon my business. H. B. KINGSLEY, Cleveland, O.

* * * The Plantation Bitters have cured me of a derangement of the kidneys and urinary organs that has distressed me for years. It acts like a charm.

C. G. MOORE, 251 Broadway, N. Y.

&c. &c. &c. &c. &c. &c.

The Plantation Bitters make the weak strong, the languid brilliant, and are exhausted nature's great restorer. They are composed of the celebrated Calisaya Bark, Wintergreen, Sassafras, Roots, Herbs, &c., all preserved in perfectly pure St Croix Rum.

8.—T.—1860.—X.

Persons of sedentary habits troubled with weakness, lassitude, palpitation of the heart, loss of appetite, distress after eating, torpid liver, consumption, &c., deserve to suffer if they will not try them.

They are recommended by the highest medical authorities, and are warranted to produce an immediate beneficial effect They are exceedingly agreeable, perfectly pure and harmless.

NOTICE—Any person pretending to sell Plantation Bitters in bulk or by the gallon is a swindler and imposter. It is put up only in our patent log cabin bottle Beware of bottles refilled with imitation deleterious stuff, for which several persons are already in prison See that every bottle has our private United States Stamp over the cork unmutilated, and signature on steel plate side label.

Sold by respectable dealers throughout the habitable globe. P. H. DRAKE & Co.

16m. 36½ Broadway, N. Y.

NOTICE.—By license of the Probate Court for the County of Hampden, the subscriber, Executor of the last will and testament of Jacob Thompson, late of Monson, deceased, will sell at public auction, on the premises, on the tenth day of May next, at one o'clock p. m., so much of the real estate of said deceased as will produce the sum of ten hundred and forty-seven dollars and seventy-seven cents.

ADDISON THOMPSON, Executor.

Monson, April 16th, 1864.

DISTRICT SCHOOL TEACHERS.

THE Board of School Committee will be in session on Monday, May 2d, at 9 o'clock A. M., in the Grammar School Room at the Depot Village, for the examination of teachers for the ensuing term of district schools in town. Those who have taught before will be required to produce certificates of a previous acceptance by a Palmer committee, or be re-examined.

J. B. R. PETTEE,

Palmer, April 21, 1864. For the Committee.

NOTICE.

THE inhabitants of the town of Palmer are hereby notified to bring in to the subscribers, Assessors of said Palmer, on Monday, the second day of May, at the Town House, a true list of their Polls, and of all their Estates, both real and personal, (not exempted from taxation.)

JOHN CLOUGH, C. W. HASTINGS, J. K. KNOX, } Assessors of Palmer.

Palmer, April 22, 1864.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscribers have been duly appointed administrators of the estate of Cyrus Knox, late of Palmer in the county of Hampden, deceased; and have taken upon themselves that trust, by giving bonds as the law directs. And all persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased are required to exhibit the same; and all persons indebted to the said estate are called upon to make payment to

J. K. KNOX, DAVID KNOX, } Administrators.

Palmer, April 5, 1864.

STOLEN

FROM the premises of the late Chester Strong, on Saturday or Sunday night, April 9th or 10th, a hive of bees. A suitable reward will be paid for the detection of the thief or the recovery of the property. HOMER C. STRONG.

Palmer, April 23, 1864.

THE NEW YORK WEEKLY HERALD.

The CHEAPEST PAPER IN THE WORLD.

THE extensive and comprehensive facilities in its possession enables the Proprietor of the WEEKLY HERALD to guarantee the latest and most reliable information possibly to be obtained, not only from all parts of the United States, but from all parts of the world.

Its home correspondents, engaged at heavy cost, and connected with each new naval and military expedition of the government, prove that it is determined to leave no spot uncovered by its operations, and no event can occur that shall not find immediate report in our columns. It costs the proprietor over one hundred thousand dollars per year to maintain its corps of correspondents in the field.

In its collation of Foriegn News the HERALD has for years held a high position, and it will endeavor in the future to maintain the stand it has assumed. It has special correspondents stationed in all the principle cities of the world

Its telegraphic arrangements extend to wherever the electric wires are stretched. When the Atlantic cable is laid, which feat will soon be accomplished telegrams will be received from Europe and Asia, as well as from the United States. Then our readers will have the events of the week in all parts of the civilized world regularly and clearly laid before them

The proprietor devotes a portion of the paper to Literature, Fashion, Agriculture the Mechanic Arts, Sporting Matters, Business, Theatrical, and Financial Reports, Cattle Markets, General News, and Reports of all events calculated to form an excellent metropolitan newspaper—a weekly photographic view of the events of the world—and all at a very low price.

The WEEKLY HERALD is issued every Saturday morning, and furnished at the following rates:

One copy.....$2 Five copies.....$8
Three copies.....5 Ten copies.....15

Any larger number, addressed to names of subscribers, $1.60 each.

An extra copy will be sent to every club of ten. Twenty copies, to one address, one year, $25, and any larger number at same price.

An extra copy will be sent to clubs of twenty.

Advertisments to a limited number will be inserted in the WEEKLY HERALD.

The DAILY HERALD, three cents per copy. Ten dollars per year for three hundred and sixty-three issues. Five dollars for six months. Two dollars and fifty cents for three months.

JAMES GORDON BENEETT,

Editor and Proprietor.

North-west corner of Fulton and Nassau sts.,

3wa23 New York city, N. Y.

There are no travelling agents for the Herald.

Don't Fail to Read This.

YOUR Attention is particularly called to the following article, which you will find is universally advertised, and is certain, from its healthy properties, and great economy, to become the most popular in the country.

No further recommendation is necessary. Your orders will be attended to with promptitude and dispatch.

THE EAST INDIA COFFEE CO.,

154 Reade Street, NEW YORK, three doors from Greenwich Street,

Call universal attention to their

KENT'S EAST INDIA COFFEE.

KENT'S EAST INDIA COFFEE

Has all the flavor of Old Government Java, and is but half the price; and also that

KENT'S EAST INDIA COFFEE

has twice the strength of Java, or any other Coffee whatever, and wherever used by our first-class hotels and steamboats, the stewards say there is a saving of 50 per cent.

KENT'S EAST INDIA COFFEE

is the most healthy beverage known, and is nutritious. The weak and infirm may use it at all times with impunity. The wife of Rev. Mr. Eaves, Local Minister of the M. E. Church, Jersey City, who has been unable to use any coffee for 15 years can use

KENT'S EAST INDIA COFFEE

three times a day without injury, it being entirely free from those properties that produce nervous excitement.

Dr. James Boyle of 156 Chambers Street, says "I have never known any Coffee so healthful, nutritous and free from all injurous qualities, as

KENT'S EAST INDIA COFFEE

I advise my patients to drink it universally, even those to whom I have hitherto prohibited the use of coffee,

The Principle of the New York Eye and Ear Infirmary, says, "I direct all the patients of our Institute to use exclusively

KENT'S EAST INDIA COFFEE

and would not be without it on any account." The Rev. C. Larne, an eminent clergyman of the M. E. church, now stationed at Halsey Street, Newark, says of

KENT'S EAST INDIA COFFEE

"I have used it nearly a year in my family and find it produces no ache of the head or nervous irritation, as in the case of all other coffee. It is exceeding pleasant, and I cordially recommend it to all clergymen and their families."

KENT'S EAST INDIA COFEEE

is used daily in the families of Bishop Ames, Bishop Baker, Bishop Janes, and Dr. Porter, and many of the most distinguished clergymen and Professional men in the country.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS,

and be sure that the Packages are labelled

KENT'S EAST INDIA COFFEE!

154 Reade Street, New York,

As there are numerous counterfeits afloat under the name of "Genuine East India Coffee," "Original East India Coffee" etc. put forth by imposters to deceive the unwary. In 1 lb. Packages, and in Boxes of 36, 60 and 100 lbs. Sold by grocers generally. Orders by mail punctually attended to.

NEWTON & Co., Palmer, Agents.

ap16 3m

NEW STYLES

FOR THE SPRING

—OF—

1864! 1864!

We invite the attention of the Trade to

OUR RICH AND EXTENSIVE STOCK

—OF—

Foreign and Domestic

DRY GOODS,

Consisting of NEW STYLES OF

Agatha Dress Goods,	Empress Cloths,
Check Poplins,	All Wool DeLaines,
Striped do.,	Plain Alpaccas,
Figured Alpaccas,	Paris Goods, &c.,

Comprising all the New Shades and Colors.

Carpets! Carpets!

We have just received

$5,000 *WORTH OF CARPETS,*

Which we offer to the trade at

PRICES WHICH DEFY COMPETITION.

FEATHERS! FEATHERS!

We offer the Best Qualities at the Lowest Prices, in quantities to suit purchasers.

BLEACHED & BROWN COTTONS,

At Low Prices.

Housekeeping Goods,

A Full Assortment.

Our Millinery Department

WILL BE MORE COMPLETE THAN USUAL this season.

All those wishing Good Bargains

WILL GO TO THE CELEBRATED

DRY GOODS AND MILLINERY

EMPORIUM OF

J. H. STORRS,

WARE, Mass.

SPEER'S SAMBUCI WINE!

Pure and Four Years Old, of Choice Port Grape,

For Physician's Use, For Females, Weakly Persons and Invalids.

SAMBUCO GRAPE, of Portugal,

THE Great remedy for kidney affections, rheumatism, & all chronic compl'nts.

Excellen Wines for Females.

Every Family at this season should use the

SAMBUCI WINE,

celebrated in Europe for its medicinal and beneficial qualities as a gentle Stimulant, Tonic, Diuretic, and Sudorific, highly esteemed by eminent physicians, used in European and American Hospitals, and by some of the first families in Europe and America.

As a Tonic it has no equal, causing an appetite, and building up the system, being entirely a pure wine of a most valuable grape.

As a Diuretic, it imparts a healthy action to the Glands and Kidneys, and Urinary Organs, very beneficial in Dropsy, Gout and Rheumatic Affections.

Speer's Wine is not a mixture or manufactured article, but is pure from the juice of the Port Grape, cultivated in New Jersey, recommended by Chemists and Physicians as possessing medical properties superior to any other Wines in use, and an excellent article for all weak and debilitated persons, and the aged and infirm, improving the appetite and benefiting ladies and children.

A Ladies' Wine, because it will not intoxicate as other wines, as it contains no mixture of spirits or other liquors, and is admired for rich, peculiar flavor, and nutritive properties, imparting a healthy tone to the digestive organs, and a blooming, soft, and healthy skin and complexion.

☞None genuine unless the signature of "Alfred Speer, Passiac, N. J." is over the cork of each bottle.

Make one Trial of this Wine.

For sale in Palmer by Wood & Allen, and by druggists generally. Trade supplied in Boston by G. C Goodwin, and all wholesale druggists in Boston and New York.

A. SPEER, Proprietor. Vineyard, Passiac, New Jersey; Office, 208 Broadway, New York.

JOHN LAFOY, Paris, Agent for France and Germany. ap16.

DOWNER'S BEST KEROSENE OIL,

67 CENTS per Gallon. NEWTON & CO

The Place to buy Japanese Tea

Is at A. H. PARKS' Store, Palmer House Block.

Western Cheese.

For sale at A. H. PARKS' STORE,

Palmer House Block

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed administrator of the estate of Benjamin Appleton Walker, late of Palmer, in the county of Hampden, deceased; and has taken upon himself that trust by giving bonds as the law directs. All persons having demands upon the estate of said deceased are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted to said estate are called upon to make payment to

JOHN K. WALKER, Administrator.

Palmer, April 1, 1864.

CASH! CASH! CASH!

Cash Payments Triumphant!

Over the old-fashioned, long-winded credit system.

☞In no case will credit be given over three months. All bills to be settled on the 15th of April, July, October, and January, unless paid monthly, to which no objection will be made. Every one will see the benefit of this system after six months' trial.

I am now ready to meet the wants of the people with a

VERY LARGE STOCK OF GOODS,

which will be sold at a small per cent. advance, and many of them at less than Boston wholesale prices now. Goods of nearly all descriptions have advanced in market very much, lately and now is a good time to buy. In

DRESS GOODS,

I can offer a good line of

Prints, Plain and Printed Cotton and Wool and All Wool DeLaines, Plain and Printed Alpaccas, Plain and Printed Thibets, Challies, Poplins, Taffitas, Plain, Striped and Checked, and many other styles.

SHAWLS, SHAWLS,

In new styles and colors; the Eugenie, Premier, and others, in Black, Plaid, and Striped.

About the first of April I shall receive from the manufacturer a large stock of

CLOAKS, SACKS, AND CIRCULARS,

from which I trust everybody can be suited. DO NOT FAIL TO EXAMINE. In

GLOVES, HOOP SKIRTS,
HOSIERY, BALMORAL SKIRTS,
BROWN AND BLEACHED COTTON,
LINEN TABLE COVERS,
WOOL STAND & TABLE COVERS,

And every other kind of White Goods and Housekeeping Goods you will find I am all right.

COTTON AND WOOLEN CLOTHS,

For men and Boys' wear, suitable for single garments or suits.

Also, 4-4, 5-4, 6-4

FLOOR OIL CLOTHS, of New Designs, and CANTON MATTINGS.

A good assortment of Ladies', Misses', and Children's SHOES always on hand. Also Men and Boys'

BOOTS AND SHOES.

A large stock of

Crockery and Glass Ware,

much less than the present market value.

Ames' and Blanchard's Cast Steel SHOVELS, SPADES, FORKS and HOES.

SALT, by the bushel, barrel, or sack.

GRASS AND GARDEN SEEDS, now ready.

FLOUR, from different mills, of the most popular brands, among which may always be found the celebrated Crystal Palace Mills.

GROCERIES

Are very high, but no man can afford to sell them for less than the subscriber.

KEROSENE OIL, best quality, still selling as usual, for 60 cents per gallon.

Nearly 1000 Rolls *PAPER HANGINGS*, just received, with Borders to match, which every one who has got the goods to buy is requested to examine.

HATS and CAPS, TRUNKS, VALISES, and CARPET BAGS, Paper and Cloth WINDOW SHADES and CURTAIN FIXTURES,

☞I have so many goods that it is useless to attempt to enumerate them. People must come and see them, and they shall be well treated.

Large sales without losses require only small profits.

Thanking my customers for their liberal patronage the past year, I now solicit its continuance, hoping to serve them better and better every year.

E. E. TOWNE.

March 26, 1864.tf MONSON, MASS.

BUILDERS' HARDWARE,

Agricultural Implements,

—AND—

JOINERS' TOOLS,

PAINTS, OILS AND GLASS,

IRON AND STEEL,

LEAD PIPE AND SHEET LEAD, CORDAGE,

COPPER & IRON PUMPS,

300 CASKS OF NAILS,

For sale at the manufacturer's prices.

25 bushels Canada Field Peas, for Sowing,
Daniel O'Rourke, Early Kent,
Champion of England, Marrowfat,
And other EARLY PEAS. Also, a general assortment of

GARDEN SEEDS.

A better assortment of the above-mentioned goods was never offered in Eastern Hampden, and a large proportion we are selling at last season's rates, having purchased previous to recent advance in prices.

PLOWS, CULTIVATORS, SHOVELS, HOES, and MANURE FORKS,

At prices worthy the attention of Farmers.

PAINTS AND OILS,

Although high, we can offer to purchasers as low as the manufacturers, having a large stock of the following Leads on hand at lower rates than are now ruling:

SNOW WHITE ZINC, UNION PURE LEAD, N. YORK PREMIUM DO., HAMILTON, ANCHOR, and other leading brands.

NATRONA TURPENTINE,

The best article before the public as a substitute for the genuine article. It is

Free from Disagreeable Odor, an Excellent Dryer,

and approved by first-class Painters.

☞Purchasers can rely upon goods proving as represented, and prices always as low as the market.

E. BROWN,

Palmer House Block ..... PALMER, MASS.

a2tf.

NEW LONDON NORTHERN RAILROAD. And late Amherst, Belchertown, and Palmer Road. NEW ARRANGEMENT.

TRAINS LEAVE PALMER as follows:

For Stafford, Willimantic, Hartford, Norwich, and New London, 7.50 A. M., 2.05 P. M.

FOR AMHERST, 10.45 A. M., 2.15, P. M., 6.00 P. M.

RETURNING, LEAVE AMHERST 8.50 A. M., 12.40 P. M., 3.45 P. M.

LEAVE NEW LONDON for Norwich, Willimantic, Palmer and Amherst, 7.10 A. M., 1.45 P. M.

The 2.05 P. M. train from Palmer, and 7.10 train from New London, connect with steamers to and from New York.

FREIGHT TRAIN leaves Palmer for New London and New York 10.35 A. M. RICH'D N. DOWD, Supt.

New London, April 9, 1864.

NEW

Agricultural Ware-House

—AND—

HARDWARE

STORE.

THE subscribers have on hand, and offer to the public at wholesale and retail, a full assortment of

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, FARMERS' and MECHANICS' Hardware, Iron, Nails, &c., &c., consisting in part of

150 doz. O. Ames and Old Colony Shovels.
200 doz. Van Ornum, Braley & Co's Forks.
100 doz. Tuttle & Co's Hoes.
150 doz. Tarbell & Co's Hay Rakes.

Plows, Cultivators, Feed Cutters, Wooden Ware, and Baskets. Also an assortment of

Paints, Oils Glass, Brushes, &c., &c.

☞Kerosene Oil 68 cents per gallon.

Parties before purchasing elsewhere are invited to call and examine goods and prices.

A. V. BLANCHARD & CO.

Palmer, Feb. 13, 1864,

GEO. S. BOSWORTH,

CARPENTER AND JOINER,

—AND DEALER IN—

Doors, Sash, Blinds, Framing Timber, &c., &c.

Doors, Sash, and Blinds constantly on hand. All kinds of jobbing done to order. Palmer, Jan. 30

Palmer Steam Mill!

THE subscribers, having leased the Steam Mill formerly occupied by Hall & Trumble, offer for sale

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

FLOUR, GRAIN, MEAL,

FEED, SALT, LIME,

COAL, WOOD, &c.

AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

CASH PAID FOR ALL KINDS OF GRAIN.

HOVEY & SUTCLIFFE.

Palmer, Mass., Dec. 20, 1862.

NEW GROCERY STORE!

The undersigned, having purchased the stock of

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS

lately owned by J. F. SHAW, and removed them to their Flour and Grain Store, and having made large additions thereto, are prepared to furnish

FAMILY GROCERIES as CHEAP as at any other establishment in the county.

As we deal largely in

FLOUR AND GRAIN,

we are enabled to make purchases at

LOW FIGURES,

and sell in the same manner

All kinds of FARMERS' PRODUCE taken in exchange for goods.

☞Remember the place—

At the Palmer Steam Mill.

HOVEY & SUTCLIFFE.

Palmer, Aug. 22, 1863.

THE GREAT

American Tea Company,

51 VESEY STREET, NEW YORK,

Since its organization has created A NEW ERA in the history of selling TEAS in this Country

ALL our Teas are selected by a professional Teataster, expressly and exclusively for us; we never charge over Two Cents (02 Cents) per pound above cost for original packages.

We have but One Price to every one for each quality, and that price is always marked on each sample package at our store in plain figures.

We issue a Monthly Price List of our Teas, which will be sent free to all who order it—we advise every Tea Seller to see it It comprises a full assortment selected for every locality in the States, Provinces, South America and West Indies. In this list each kind is divided into four classes, namely: Cargo, High Cargo, Fine, Finest, that every one may understand from description and the prices annexed that the Company are determined to undersell the whole tea trade.

We guarantee to sell all our Teas in original packages at not over Two Cents per pound above cost, believing this to be attractive to the many who have heretofore been paying Enormous Profits.

Our business is largely done on orders, which we always execute as well and promptly as though the buyer came himself, giving true weights and tares, and always guaranteeing everything; our responsibility enabling us to do all we promise. Every dealer can order his teas direct from the Company, and parties doing business within Five Hundred (500) miles of New York, can Return Tea bought of us, if not cheaper than they can buy elsewhere, and the purchaser is dissatisfied with his bargain, within fourteen (14) days, and have the money refunded to them. Those who are over Five Hundred miles can have Thirty (30) days and the same privileges extended to them

GREAT AMERICAN TEA COMPANY. 3m5

Importers and Jobbers, ... 51 Vesey St., New York.

HAVING purchased the Stock of Goods formerly owned by Newton & Converse, and made large additions thereto, we are prepared to furnish the public, at wholesale or retail.

CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES,

FLOUR, MEAL, CORN, &c.,

At prices that will compete with any.

GIVE US A CALL!

NEWTON & CO.

Nassowanno Block, Palmer.

G. L. BRAKENRIDGE'S

Photograph and Ambrotype Rooms,

STRONG'S BLOCK, Palmer, Mass.

Having the best light and new process, *I do* promise to take pictures, either Photographs, Ambrotypes, Gem Pictures, or Melaineotypes,

Cheaper than any other Establishment in Palmer.

☞All kinds of copying done.

GEO. L. BRAKENRIDGE.

Palmer, November 7, 1863.

The Best P. R. Molasses,

For sale at

A. H. PARKS' STORE.

Also, ST. CROIX, AT LOW RATES.

CALL & EXAMINE PRICES & GOODS,

West end of Palmer House Block.

A nice article of Sliced Dried Apples

For sale at A. H. PARKS' STORE,

West end of Palmer House Block.

NOTICE!

THOSE persons indebted to the late firm of Cook & White will find their accounts with Gamaliel Collins Esq., to whom payment can be made. F. C. COOK.

April 16, 1864. WM. F. WHITE.

1864 TEAS! TEAS! 1864

WE are still selling our

BEST BLACK TEAS for $1 ☞ lb

☞Warranted as good as any in town for $1.25

NEWTON & CO., Palmer.

M. P. KNOWLTON,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

Post Office Building, south side

☞Talleyrand was one day leaving a council of ministers when he met a courtier distinguished for his imprudent gossiping.—"Well, M. Le Prince," he cried, "what has passed in council to-day?" "Four hours have passed," replied the Prince, gravely.

☞Handel used to console his friends when, previous to the curtain being drawn up, they lamented that the house was so empty, by saying, "Nevere moind, de music vill sound de petter."

☞Until the year 1799 the colliers of Scotland were slaves for life, transferable with the collieries in which they worked, and it was not then that, by act of Parliament, they were made freemen.

☞Advertising is the oil which wise tradesmen put into their lamps, and that foolish ones neglect to use.

☞A case of starvation, in the streets of London is called by a high-toned English paper, death "from a morbid antipathy to the workhouse."

☞A wag recently appended to the list of market regulations, in Cincinnati, "No whistling near the sausage stall."

☞We never know the value of a friend until we come to part,—

☞Why is John Bigger larger than his father? Because he is a little Bigger.

LOCAL BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

PALMER.

ALBERT BURLEIGH, Carpenter and Joiner, and Dealer in Lumber, Doors, Windows, &c.

A. H. PARKS, Dealer in Family Groceries, Flour, Farmer's Produce, &c.

A. MASON, Refreshment Saloon. Weddings and parties supplied with Cake and Ice Creams.

ANTIQUE HOUSE, by E. B. Shaw, east of railroad bridge.

A. R. MURDOCK, Licensed Auctioneer, Thorndike.

B. H. JOHNSON, Carpenter and Joiner, and Mover of Buildings.

BILLIARD ROOMS, BY JOHN THAYER, Basement of Commercial Block.

CYRUS KNOX, JR., News Room and Stationery, at the Post Office.

D. B. BISHOP, Wholesale and Retail dealer in Flour, Grain, and Groceries.

D. MULVIHILL, Merchant Tailor, and dealer in Gent's Furnishing Goods.

E. B. ELSBREE, Livery and Feeding Stable, rear of Palmer House.

E. BROWN, Dealer in Hardware, Iron, Steel, Paints, Oils, and Glass.

E. NICHOLS, Dealer in Stoves, Tin Ware, Pipe, &c.

E. S. BROOKS, Repairer of Watches and Jewelry. Nassowanno Block.

FOX & HOLBROOK, Dealers in Fresh Fish, Oysters, Fruit, &c., and ag'ts for various varieties of Ale

F. J. WASSUM, Merchant Tailor and dealer in Gents' Furnishing Goods.

FREEMAN DODGE, Meat Market, basement of Commercial Block.

GEORGE GERROI, Boot and Shoe Maker and Repairer, Basement of Commercial Block.

G. L. BRAKENRIDGE, Photograph and Ambrotype Rooms, Strong's Block.

G. M. FISK & COMPANY, Job Printers and agency for Book binding, Lithographing, Engraving, &c.

HENRY JONES, Barber and Hair Dresser, opposite the depot.

HOVEY & SUTCLIFFE, wholesale and retail dealer in Flour, Meal, Grain and Feed.

H. W. MUNGER, Merchant Tailor, and manufacturer of Custom Clothing.

IRON FOUNDRY, by John A. Squier, Furnace street.

J. G. ALLEN, Counsellor and Attorney at Law, Notary Public, and General Insurance Agent.

J. H. BLAIR, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, office in Palmer House Block.

JOHN FEENEY, Eating Saloon, opposite the depot.

JOHN SHAW, Brick Mason and Plasterer. Residence at the Antique House.

J. S. LOOMIS, Dealer in all kinds of House Furniture, Coffins, and Burial Caskets.

R. B. CASWELL, Horse Shoer and Blacksmith, west end of Main street.

S. G. NEWTON, Deputy Sheriff, for Hampden County.

T. W. THOMPSON, Dealer in Groceries, Crockery, Provisions, Flour.

LAWRENCE & CO. will pay the Highest Market Price for Hides and Skins delivered at their Market.

L. DIMOCK, Dealer in Boots and Shoes, Journal Block.

MRS. A. C. COLLINS, Dealer in Millinery and Fancy Goods.

M. W. FRENCH, Dealer in Dry Goods and Groceries, opposite the depot.

NASSOWANNO HOUSE, by J. W. Weeks, opposite the depot.

N. PIPER, Manufacturer of Monuments, Tombstones, and other Marble Works.

P. P. KELLOGG & Co., Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Ready Made Clothing, &c.

WM. A. COOPER, Ambrotype and Photographic Artist, opposite the Palmer House.

WM. FULLER, Nassowanno Livery and Feeding Stable.

WM. MERRIAM, Currier and Retail Dealer in all kinds of Leather.

WOOD & ALLEN, Druggists, and dealers in Medicines and Fancy Articles.

W. W. CROSS, Dealer in Dry Goods, Millinery, Carpets, and Crockery Ware.

NEW DENTAL ROOMS.

DR. J. B. GOULD,

Would announce to the people of Stafford and vicinity that he can be found

THE FIRST WEEK OF EACH MONTH

at his

ROOMS IN OLIVER DORMAN'S BUILDING, West of the depot, prepared to execute all Dental work entrusted to him in the best manner.

Teeth extracted without pain, by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas, with perfect safety. Teeth filled in the best manner and warranted. New ones inserted on gold, silver, or rubber, which cannot be surpassed in durability or life-like appearance.

Remember, the first week of the month at Stafford Springs, the third Wednesday at Wales, Mass., and the fourth Wednesday at South Wilbraham.

TITUS & CO.,

Plain and Ornamental

PAINTERS.

Particular attention given to

HOUSE AND CARRIAGE PAINTING.

Also, SIGN and ORNAMENTAL PAINTING, LETTERING of all kinds; PAPER HANGING, GLAZING, GILDING, &c.

☞Orders solicited, and promptly executed. Shop near Squier's Foundry, Palmer. 1y4.

A Nice Article of Burning Fluid,

At one Dollar per gallon, for sale by

M. W. FRENCH, Palmer.

PURE POTASH,

WHITE WASH BRUSHES, extra nice,

and BED BUG POISON,

Prepare for the Spring Campaign.

at H. T. SMALL & Co's.

Stafford Springs, March 19, 1864.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

The Subscriber, having purchased of DANIEL GRANGER, Esq., his stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

will continue the business at the Old Stand,

In the Palmer Journal Block,

and will keep constantly on hand a Good Assortment of

Ladies', Gents', Misses',

BOY'S, YOUTH'S, AND CHILDREN'S,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

—ALSO,—

RUBBER BOOTS,

Ladies' and Gents' ARCTIC GAITERS.

BUFFALO AND RUBBER

OVER SHOES,

&c., &c., which he will sell for cash, at

THE VERY LOWEST PRICES!

CALL AND EXAMINE.

☞Many goods will be sold at REDUCED PRICES, to make room for Spring wear.

LYMAN DIMOCK.

Palmer, Jan. 16, 1864.

American and Foreign Patents.

R. H. EDDY,

SOLICITOR OF PATENTS,

Late Agent of U. S. Patent Office, Washington, (under the Act of 1837.)

76 STATE ST.....opp. Kilby st.....BOSTON

After an extensive practice of upwards of twenty years, continues to secure Patents in the United States, also in Great Britain, France, and other foreign countries. Caveats, Specifications, Bonds, Assignments, and all Papers or Drawings for Patents executed on liberal terms, and with dispatch. Researches made into American or Foreign works to determine the validity or utility of Patents or inventions—and legal or other advice rendered in all matters touching the same. Copies of the claims of any patent furnished by remitting one dollar. Assignments recorded at Washington.

The Agency is not only the largest in New England, but through it inventors have advantages for securing Patents, of ascertaining the patenability of inventions, unsurpassed by, if not immeasurably superior to any which can be offered them elsewhere. The Testimonials below given prove that none is MORE SUCCESSFUL AT THE PATENT OFFICE than the subscriber, and as SUCCESS IS THE BEST PROOF OF ADVANTAGES AND ABILITY, he would add that he has abundant reason to believe, and can prove, that at no other office of the kind are the charges for professional services so moderate. The immense practice of the subscriber during the twelve years past has enabled him to accumulate a vast collection of specifications and official decisions relative to patents.

These, besides his extensive library of legal and mechanical works, and full accounts of patents granted in the United States and Europe, render him able, beyond question, to offer superior facilities for obtaining Patents.

All necessity of a journey to Washington to procure a Patent, and the usual great delay there, are here saved inventors.

TESTIMONIALS.

"I regard Mr. Eddy as one of the MOST CAPABLE and SUCCESSFUL practitioners with whom I have had official intercourse." CHAS. MASON. Commissioner of Patents.

"I have no hesitation in assuring inventors that they cannot employ a person more competent and trustworthy, and more capable of putting their applications in a form to secure for them an early and favorable consideration at the Patent Office." EDMUND BURKE, Late Commissioner of Patents

"Mr. R. H. Eddy has made for me THIRTEEN applications, on all but one of which patents have been granted, and that is now pending. Such unmistakeable proof of great talent and ability on his part leads me to recommend ALL inventors to apply to him to procure their patents, as they may be sure of having the most faithful attention bestowed on their cases, and at very reasonable charges." JOHN TAGGART.

During eight months, the subscriber, in course of his large practice, made on TWICE rejected applications, SIXTEEN APPEALS, EVERY ONE of which was decided in his favor by the Commissioner of Patents. R. H. EDDY.

Boston, January 24, 1864. 1y

PACIFIC GUANO.

AGENCY FOR THE AMMONIATED PACIFIC GUANO.

WE are receiving a constant supply of this superior Guano, which is a powerful and rich fertilizer, capable of carrying the crops through the season, maturing the same before the early frost, and leaving the soil enriched by the addition of phosphate of lime and animal matter.

It does not impoverish the land as Peruvian, but its effect is continued on succeeding crops, as a single application will prove.

It is adapted to every kind of soil, and all the various crops,

Grass, Grain, Corn, Potatoes, Root Crops, Tobacco,

&c., as will be seen by the numerous letters and testimonials received.

It has been used with great success in the cultivation of Tobacco; when applied in the hill in setting the plants it gives them a fine start.

Every Farmer and Gardener should use it.

Country merchants should supply themselves with this article, as its introduction will lead to a largely increasing business in the same.

A pamphlet containing directions for use, testimonials &c., will be furnished on application.

GEO. DAVENPORT & CO.,

m5. 3m. 145 Milk Street, Boston.

☞TERRIBLE DISCLOSURES.—SECRETS FOR THE MILLION!

A most valuable and wonderful publication. A work of 400 pages, and 30 colored engravings.

Dr. HUNTER'S VADE MECUM,

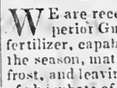
An original and popular treatise on Man and Woman, their Physiology, Functions, and Sexual disorders of every kind, with Never-Failing Remedies for their speedy cure. The practice of Dr. Hunter long has been, and still is unbounded, but at the earnest solicitation of numerous persons he has been induced to extend his medical usefulness through the medium of his "Vade Mecum." It is a volume that should be in the hands of every family in the land, as a preventive of secret vices, or as a guide for the alleviation of one of the most awful and destructive scourges ever visited mankind. One copy, securely enveloped, will be forwarded free of postage, to any part of the United States, for 50 cents in P.O. stamps, or 3 copies for $1. Address, post-paid, Dr. HUNTER, No. 3 Division st., New York. 1yje6.

SASHES, DOORS, AND BLINDS.

The subscriber makes to order all kinds of SASHES, DOORS, AND BLINDS, at short notice.

J. R. PARKHURST.

Palmer, Aug. 8, 1863. tf.



A. B. COWAN, DENTIST,

Office and residence in LAWRENCE BLOCK, PALMER, MASS.

SOMETHING NEW!

At NEWTON & Co's you can buy

CROCKERY AND GLASS WARE

AT OLD PRICES!

As we bought before the advance we are prepared to sell at prices that will please.

Nassowanno Block, Palmer, Mass.

BEST PORTO RICO MOLASSES

ONLY 70 CENTS per Gallon,

At NEWTON & CO'S, Nassowanno Block.

PAPER HANGINGS

—AND—

CURTAINS,

FOR THE SPRING OF

1864.

—

BRIDGMAN & WHITNEY,

SPRINGFIELD, MASS.,

—OFFER—

THE BEST ASSORTMENT

—OF—

PAPER HANGINGS

☞To be found in the State.

We are now opening our

SPRING STOCK

OF OVER

75,000 ROLLS!

Seventy-five Thousand Rolls of the

CHOICEST SELECTIONS

From all the LEADING MANUFACTORIES IN THE UNITED STATES.

Any one wishing

PAPER HANGINGS,

BORDERS,

CLOTH CURTAINS,

PAPER CURTAINS,

Curtain Fixtures,

TASSELS,

Will find just what is wanted

—AT THE—

Lowest Possible Prices.

TO DEALERS AND AGENTS FOR MANUFACTURING COMPANIES:

WE CAN FURNISH

PAPER HANGINGS

AT THE

LOWEST WHOLESALE PRICES

IN BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

Give Us a Call!

BRIDGMAN & WHITNEY,

Corner of Main and State Streets,

SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

THE NEW YORK CLOTHING COMPANY

Have taken the Store,

138 MAIN ST., SPRINGFIELD,

For the purpose of selling

CLOTHING,

From one of

THE LARGEST WHOLESALE ESTABLISHMENTS

in the City of New York,

—AT—

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

ANY ONE WISHING

A Good Substantial Article

FOR A

LITTLE MONEY,

WOULD DO WELL TO

EXAMINE OUR STOCK.

ALL GOODS SOLD BY US ARE

WARRANTED

To be Just as Represented.

We will allow the privilege of exchanging (within three days), any garment sold at retail, which upon examination at home does not meet the entire approval of the purchaser, either in material, style, or fit; or, if that is not sufficiently liberal,

WE WILL REFUND THE MONEY.

Our terms of sale are strictly for cash, and

WE GUARANTEE

A BETTER ARTICLE

OF CLOTHING FOR THE SAME PRICE

than can be obtained elsewhere. Call and satisfy yourselves, at the

New York Clothing Co's

SALESROOM,

138 MAIN ST.,

Corner of Main and Vernon Streets, nearly opposite the Baptist Church,

SPRINGFIELD.....MASS.

n21tf

FIRST PREMIUM

COOK STOVE.

This Stove took the First Premium at the State Fair held at Rochester, October 1, 1862, and again at Utica, September 15, 1864.

ECONOMY IS WEALTH.

This maxim will be fully demonstrated by buying an

AMERICAN

SHEAR, PACKARD & CO. ALBANY N.Y.

HOT AIR COOKING STOVE,

As it will bake, broil, and roast better than any other Stove, with a saving of 25 per cent, in fuel, and a very large percentage in convenience.

They have the following advantages:

1st. They are constructed with a view of great durability; all the plates exposed to the fire are made of an extra thickness.

2d. The flues are lined with non conducting cement, thereby applying the heat directly to the oven, and the oven can be heated and kept in baking order with less fuel than any other Stove.

3d. They have a hot air draft, which not only makes the fuel burn freely and last longer, but adds to the heating and baking facilities.

4th. They consume all the gasses from the fuel, thereby adding largely to the amount of heat obtained from the quantity of fuel used.

5th. The Stove is made mounted and finished in the most superior manner. The oven is large and well ventilated. The Stove is convenient in form, and made for use: To adopt the language of some who have used this Stove, 'it will do more work with less fuel than any other Stove." In proof we add the following testimony:

American Hot Air Cooking Stove.

J. H. DAVIS, ESQ.—Dear Sir: We find the Stove I purchased of you the fore part of June last, called the American Hot Air Cooking Stove, in all respects as recommended; and we could not be induced to part with it under any circumstances were we unable to replace it with one of the same kind. To make a long story short, it is perfect in every particular. It bakes, broils, roasts and boils first rate, besides being very economical in the way of fuel. My wife thinks it superior to Stuart's, (which she has used) as it is capable of doing the same work much quicker. Should you have any customers in want of a PERFECT Stove, have them call on me, if they have a doubt as to the good qualities of the American Hot Air Cooking Stove. Respectfully, C. H. MCKINSTRY.

Canajoharie, July, 1863.

Fairfield, Ct, April 17, 1F63

MR. GEO. P. STOCKWELL—Dear Sir: Last December we purchased from you the "American Hot Air Cooking Stove." We have seen nothing of the kind which is constructed on such scientific principles—insuring the thorough consumption of the fuel—obtaining the greatest amount of heat at a small expense, and so distributing it as to secure all the results for which a Cooking Stove is required. We can safely say that it fully realizes all the expectations which we had formed from the recommendations we had seen, and we can therefore honestly recommend it to any person in search of such an article, as combining economy and utility.

Yours, &c., ALEX McLEAN, JR., Pastor of the 1st Cong. Church, Fairfield, Ct.

Manufactured by SHEAR, PACKARD & CO., 17 and 19 Green St., Albany, N. Y.

It being well known that the American is the best Stove in the market, other Stoves made to imitate it but of far inferior qualities, are being offered to the public. Beware of the c, and see that the name of Shear, Packard & Co. is on the Hearth Plate of each Stove.

FOR SALE IN PALMER BY

ELIJAH NICHOLS.

m19—1y. Dealer in Stoves, Tin Ware, &c.

The Best Black Tea in Town for $1

Per pound, for sale at A. H. PARKS' Store,

Palmer House Block.

WARE BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

A. SANDFORD, dealer in Dry Goods, Crockery, Flour, and Family Groceries.

BYRNS & Co., Staple and Fancy Bakers, opposite the Hotel, Main street.

D. HOLDEN, Dentist, dealer in Drugs, Medicines, and Fancy Articles.

E. F. HITCHCOCK, dealer in Stoves, and manufacturer of Tin Ware, &c.

ELI SMITH, Boots and Shoes made to order. Over D. P. Billings' store, opposite the Hotel.

F. A. BROOKS, manuf. of Spruce Beer, and dealer in Bottled Ale, Porter, Champagne Cider.

F. L. CHAPIN, Job and Card Printer, at the Post Office. Agent for all kinds of Engraving and Lithographing. Subscriptions and advertisements received for Ware Standard

G. C. HOLDEN, dealer in Fruit, Confectionery, Pies, Cake, &c, Oysters and Ice Cream.

GEO. ROBINSON, dealer in Hardware, Agricultural and Mechanic Tools, Paints, Oils, and Glass, Furniture and Wooden Ware. Especial attention given to Framing Pictures.

G. K. CUTLER, dealer in Books, Stationery, Periodicals, Music, Paper Hangings, &c

HOLDEN & SNOW, dealer in Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, Ely's Block.

H. S. PARSONS, dealer in Fine Watches, and Jewelry. Agt. for Florence Sewing Machine.

L. C. WHITE & Co., manufacturers of Monuments, Tombstones, and other Marble Works

MRS. A. F. STRICKLAND, Dress and Cloak Maker. Rooms, opposite Bank, up stairs.

P. D. WILLIS, dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots, Shoes, Flour, Fish, Crockery, &c.

P. H. SAGENDORPH, dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, and Silver Ware.

S. B. WITHERELL, dealer in Furnaces and Stoves, and Tin, Iron, and Copper Work.

S. R. FLETCHER, manuf. and dealer in all kinds of Harness Work, Bank St.

WARE HOTEL, W. W. PIERCE, proprietor. Main street, corner of North street.

W. C. SHELDON, dealer in all kinds of Meat, Nenameseek Square.

WM. MCKINSTRY, Merchant Tailor, and manufacturer of Custom Clothing, opp Bank.

WM. O. GOULD, dealer in Millinery of all kinds, Demond's Block, Main st., up stairs

OLMSTEAD & DICKINSON,

UPHOLSTERERS,

And Manufacturers of and Dealers in

FASHIONABLE FURNITURE,

MATTRASSES,

CURTAINS AND SHADES.

ALSO,

COMMON FURNITURE OF ALL KINDS.

UNION BLOCK - - - - - - MAIN STREET,

SPRINGFIELD, MASS

H. OLMSTEAD. E. W. DICKINSON.

$225. SEVEN OCTAVE $225.

ROSEWOOD PIANO-FORTES.

GROVESTEEN & Co.,

499 BROADWAY . . . . . NEW YORK.

New, Enlarged Scale Piano-Fortes, with all latest improvements.

Thirty years' experience, with greatly increased facilities for manufacturing, enable us to sell for CASH at the above unusually low price. Our Instruments received the highest award at the World's Fair, and for five successive years at the American Institute. Warranted five years. Terms—Net Cash.

Call or send for descriptive circular. 3m5

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED, OR THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—Dr. Faucett's Safes or Preventives are a new and superior article; price, 3 for $1, or $3 per dozen. Dr. Faucett's Female Pills, for all irregularities: price, $1 per box. The Specific Pill, for young men suffering from seminal weakness, the evil effects of self-abuse; price, $1 per box, or six for $5. Books, medicines, syringes, &c., furnished. Address all orders, MEDICAL AGENTS, P. O. box, 5171, New York.

☞Send for a circular.

SUGARS SUGARS

Crushed, Granulated, Pulverized, in fact all kinds

but particularly would we call your attention the choice article of New Orleans Sugar, that we are selling 7 lbs. for $1. At NEWTON & CO'S.

GOVERNMENT

PENSION AGENCY!

GOVERNMENT BOUNTY OF $100

Collected for soldiers who have been discharged from service by reason of wounds or disability, without regard to length of time. Invalid soldiers discharged from service, and the widows and orphans of soldiers who died in the U. States service, or of wounds or disease contracted in line of duty, are entitled to pensions. All pension claims against the government, and claims for arrears of pay and bounty, will be promptly attended to and collected at the lowest rates. No charge made to the soldier unless the claim is successful.

This Agency is duly licensed, and the undersigned does his business direct with the authorities at Washington, and not through third parties.

JAS. G. ALLEN, Counsellor & Attorney.

Palmer, March 21, 1863.

1864 Rats. Roaches, &c, 1864

As Spring approaches,
ANTS and ROACHES,
From their holes come out:
And MICE and RATS,
In spite of CATS,
Gaily skip about.

COSTAR'S EXTERMINATORS.

For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Bed Bugs Mosquitos, Moths in furs, woolens, etc., Insects on plants, fowls, animals, etc.

"15 years established in N. Y. City."
"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poisons."
"Not dangerous to the Human Family."
"Rats come out of their holes to die."

☞Sold by all druggists and retailers everywhere.
☞! BEWARE! of all worthless imitations.
☞"Costar's" Depot, 482 Broadway, New York.
☞Sold by all the Druggists (wholesale and retail) in Palmer, Mass. 6ma2.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR,

For sale at A. H. PARKS' Store,

Palmer House Block.

Herrick Allen's Gold Medal Saleratus,

For sale at A. H. PARKS' Store.

A Superior Article of Pure Ground JAVA COFFEE,

For sale at A. H. PARKS' Store,

Palmer House Block

J. Monroe Taylor's Gold Medal Soap,

For sale at A. H. PARKS' Store

FRIENDS AND RELATIVES OF THE

BRAVE SOLDIERS AND SAILORS.

HOLLOWAY'S

PILLS AND OINTMENT.

All who have friends and relatives in the army or navy should take especial care that they be amply supplied with these Pills and Ointment; and where the brave soldiers and sailors have neglected to provide themselves with them, no better present can be sent them by their friends. They have been proved to be the soldier's never-failing friend in the hour of need.

Coughs and Colds affecting Troops

Will be speedily relieved and effectually cured by using these admirable medicines, and by paying proper attention to the directions which are attached to each pot or box.

Sick Headache, and Want of Appetite, incidental to Soldiers.

Those feelings which so sadden us, usually arise from trouble or annoyances, obstructed perspiration, or eating and drinking whatever is unwholesome, thus disturbing the healthful action of the liver and stomach. These organs must be relieved, if you desire to be well. The Pills, taken according to the printed instructions, will quickly produce a healthy action in both liver and stomach, and as a natural consequence a clear head and good appetite.

Weakness or Debility induced by over-fatigue

Will soon disappear by the use of these invaluable Pills, and the soldier will quickly acquire additional strength. Never let the Bowels be either confined or unduly acted upon. It may seem strange that Holloway's Pills should be recommended for Dysentery and Flux, many persons supposing that they would increase the relaxation. This is a great mistake, for these Pills will correct the liver and stomach, and thus remove all the acrid humors from the system. This medicine will give tone and vigor to the whole organic system, however deranged, while health and strength follow as a matter of course. Nothing will stop the relaxation of the bowels so sure as this famous medicine.

Volunteers, Attention! Indiscretions of Youth.

Sores and Ulcers, Blotches and Swellings, can with certainty be radically cured if the Pills are taken night and morning, and the Ointment be freely used as stated in the printed instructions. If treated in any other manner they dry up in one part to break out in another; whereas this Ointment will remove the humors from the system and leave the patient a vigorous and healthy man. It will require a little perseverance in bad cases to insure a lasting cure.

For Wounds either occasioned by the Bayonet, Sabre, or the Bullet, Sores or Bruises,

To which every soldier and sailor are liable, there are no medicines so safe, sure, and convenient, as Holloway's Pills and Ointment. The poor wounded and almost dying sufferer might have his wounds dressed immediately, if he would only provide himself with this matchless Ointment, which should be thrust into the wound and smeared all around it, then covered with a piece of lint from his knapsack, and compressed with a handkerchief. Taking night and morning 6 or 8 Pills, to cool the system and prevent inflammation.

Every soldier's knapsack and seaman's chest should be provided with these valuable remedies.

CAUTION!—None are genuine unless the words, "Holloway, New York and London," are discernible as a *water-mark*, in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box. the same may be plainly seen by holding the leaf to the light. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines, or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

☞Sold at the manufactory of Prof. Holloway. 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the United States and the civilized world, in Pots and Boxes, at 37 cts., 70 cts., and $1 10 each.

☞There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each Pot or Box. 18.

☞Dealers in my well known medicines can have Show Cards, Circulars, &c., sent them, *free of expense*, by addressing Thomas Holloway, 80 Maiden Lane, New York.

CAUTION

TO Females in Delicate Health. DR. DOW, Physician and Surgeon, No. 7 Endicott street, Boston, is consulted daily for all diseases incident to the female system. Prolapsus Uteri, or Falling of the Womb, Fluor Albus, Suppression, and other Menstrual derangements, are all treated on new pathological principles, and speedy relief guaranteed in a very few days. So invariably certain is the new mode of treatment, that most obstinate complaints yield under it, and the most afflicted person soon rejoices in perfect health.

Dr. Dow has no doubt had greater experience in the cure of diseases of women than any other physician in Boston.

Boarding accommodations for patients who may wish to stay in Boston a few days under his treatment.

Dr. Dow, since 1845, having confined his whole attention to an office practice for the cure of Private Diseases and Female Complaints, acknowledges no superior in the United States.

N. B.—All letters must contain one dollar, or they will not be answered.

Office hours from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.

Boston, July 25, 1863. 1y.

GRACE'S CELEBRATED SALVE,

A SURE RELIEF FOR THE SUFFERER.

This Salve is a vegetable preparation, invented in the 17th century, by DR. WM. GRACE, surgeon in King James's army. Through its agency he cured thousands of most serious sores and wounds that baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians of his day, and was regarded by all who knew him as a public benefactor.

Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Burns.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Scalds.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Flesh Wounds.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Corns.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Felons.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Frozen Limbs.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Wens.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Callouses.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Salt Rheum.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Chilblains.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Sore Breast.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Sore Lips.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Erysipelas Sores.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Abscesses.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Ulcers.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Chapped Hands.
Grace's Celebrated Salve cures Ringworms.

And from Sores and Wounds of the most serious nature down to a common Pimple. It eradicates Pimples from the face, and beautifies the skin. There is no preparation before the public that can equal this Salve in prompt and energetic action for the speedy cure of external diseases, as those who have tried its virtues testify. Soldiers, Sailors, and Fishermen, will find this Salve their best friend.

It has none of the irritating, heating properties of other remedies, but cools, cleanses, and heals the most serious Sores and Wounds. Every family, and especially those containing children, should keep a box on hand in case of accident, for it will save them much trouble, suffering, and money: All it wants is a fair trial to cure old and inveterate Sores.

MANUFACTURED BY

WILLIAM GRACE,

AMESBURY, MASS.

Weeks & Potter, 170 Washington st., Boston, wholesale agents.

Grace's Salve is for sale by all druggists and dealers in every city and town. jy18 1y.

FOX & HOLBROOK,

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Fruit, Confectionery Pies and Cakes, Vegetables

Spruce and Hop Beer, Soda,

And SOLE AGENTS in Eastern Hampden for Millard & Waterbury's Hudson Pale Ale.

Nassowanno Block.....Palmer, Mass.

M. FOX. Feb. 20, 1864. C. HOLBROOK.